THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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AGO, JULY 7.

Is the Address of the emocratic Convention.

IS FAVORED BY NEW YORK.

...'s Support Went to the ... St. Louis When New York ... Support to Chicago, but ... Silverites Favored the ...

... 17.—The Democratic convention will be held ... on July 7. That ... by the national ... after an interesting session ... until 11 o'clock last ...

... able difference of ... for holding the ... convention, advanced ... of Ohio, who ... the New Mexico ... June 7, two ... Republican convention ... Hugh Wallace of ... July 7. The ... upon the latter date ...

... of course, centered ... the convention city. ... were four applications ... St. Louis, Cincinnati ... forty minutes were ... which to present ... speeches, made by dis... in each instance ... of excellence, and at ... greatest enthusiasm ... about 6 p. m., ... a long and bitter ... The first ballot ... Cincinnati, 11; ... New York 14. There ... no change, except a ... of a vote or two, until ... when Chicago began to increase her vote at ... New York.

... ballot New York's ... disintegrating, her ... to Chicago ... had tenaciously ... also centered several ... votes, and, on the ... last led Chicago by ...

... ballot which was taken ... o'clock, the four remaining votes of New York were ... and she obtained ... Senator Brice ... Cincinnati to the last.

... of the vote by states ... St. Louis had practically the ... of the free silver votes in ...

THE PROFESSOR TALKED.

...thing About Monroe Doctrine But Did Not Explain.

... HAVEN, Jan. 16.—Professor Ar... Wheeler of Yale college delivered ... lecture upon the Monroe ... He said the Monroe doctrine ... divided into two parts, the ... by President Monroe, ... developed and per... by President Cleveland.

... he said: "It is the embodiment ... greed, inordinate self... colossal bumptiousness of a ... of the American people."

... Henry Clay as being a ... of the foregoing characteristics, ... He talked like an ... like a buccaneer with ... of eloquence."

... Wheeler said further:

... through the special dispensation ... Pope Alexander the vicegerent ... became the possessor ... of three fourths of the ... I don't know that we have a ... Almighty unless it came ... Pope Grover I."

... that the act of President ... in shaking his fist under ... was the act of a ... America need have ... of trouble through ... England.

...d by Policemen.

... Jan. 17.—The senate ... committee, after a lapse ... resumed its inquiry into ... affairs of this city. A ... witnesses were examined ... activity in the ... Tuesday night, and in ... of citizens being ... and other places ... were protected.

... Is Not Wanted.

... Jan. 17.—George Bell, for... of the Potomac Build... of Baltimore, who was ... last at Bow street ... on his own confession, ... manager's name to a ... was released, the United ... having cabled that ... for his extradition.

Big Cases Called.

... The big cases ... Houston and Texas ... and the Galveston, ... Antonio railway have ... involve nearly ... great importance, ... question of ...

... Get Little Comfort.

... The victory of the ... in the Mani... little comfort ... government here. It ... will re... that the fed... to impose ...

... Indorsed.

... The Republican ... of the state of ... adopt ... Governor Mor... presidency.

... to Australia.

... Nat Goodwin is ... of Australia and ...

SEVENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—The following resolutions were adopted:

Senate joint resolution by Mr. Sullivan, declaring in favor of biennial session.

Senate joint resolution by Mr. Shryock, providing for the distribution among members of the geological survey.

House joint resolution by Mr. Aker memorializing congress to pass a law providing that no pensioner shall be suspended or dropped unless the government shall first prove that the pension was secured by fraud.

The following bills were introduced:

Mr. Smith of Adams, to pay Thomas W. Young of Manchester $1,000 for injuries received during the Morgan raid.

Mr. Rusler, requiring township trustees to give bond of from $700 to $1,070.

Mr. Harris, providing for local option in wards and counties.

Mr. Stivers, licensing houseboats on navigable streams.

Mr. Ashford (by request), prohibiting the shipment of pheasants out of the state.

Mr. Ashford (by request), prohibiting the killing of rabbits except between Nov. 10 and Dec. 15.

Mr. Vanpelt, supplementing section 148, Revised Statutes, so as to require foreign corporations in their annual statements to give the location of their general office in the state.

Mr. Stewart of Mahoning (three bills), extending the time in which delinquent property can be redeemed from two to four years, and reducing the penalty from 15 to 10 per cent for first year and from 10 to 5 per cent each subsequent year.

Mr. Hensley, providing that municipalities may remove a building to another part of a lot when a street is being opened or extended.

Mr. McBride, amending the libel laws so that malice shall be proven.

Mr. Wilhelm, providing for the distribution of volume 12 of the roster of Ohio soldiers.

Mr. Tracy, providing that in case of the death of a ward his guardian shall administer his estate.

Mr. Starr, providing for establishing a uniform width of roads.

Mr. Cummings, requiring the American flag to be placed on all public school buildings while in session.

Mr. Deaton, amending section 6816 raising the age of consent to 18 years.

Mr. Deaton, repealing that part of the pure food laws which gives one-half of the fine to the informer.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—In the senate Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) called attention to the indefinite postponement of his bill prohibiting American citizens from receiving foreign decorations, titles, etc. He asked that the measure go to the calendar for consideration, as the people did not believe in this undemocratic practice and wanted it stopped. The request was granted.

Mr. Hansbrough (Rep., N. D.) from the committee on agriculture reported favorably the resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to carry out the provisions of the law relative to the distribution of seeds and of government publications.

Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) offered a resolution directing the secretary of state to send to congress all dispatches from the United States consuls in Cuba, concerning the present war.

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ills.) presented a resolution which was agreed to, requesting the state department for information as to whether naturalized United States citizens of Armenian birth were allowed to visit Turkey; whether their families living in Turkey were allowed to depart for the United States, and whether Americans living in Turkey had the same rights as were accorded to citizens of Great Britain, Germany, France or Russia.

Senator Sherman gave notice that he would soon move to discharge the foreign relations committee from consideration of the resolutions for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, in order to have the senate vote directly on the question without further delay.

RIGHT TO TAX CORPORATIONS

This Principle Is Involved In Two Suits Now In Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The United States supreme court listened to arguments in two important cases involving the right of state authorities to tax corporations. One of these was the case of the State of California versus the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroads. These roads resisted the tax levy on the ground that the assessment was made against its federal franchise. The other case involves the right of the state and county authorities of Indiana to tax the lines of the Western Union Telegraph company in that state on the basis of the value of the lines of the Western Union as an entirety. The decision in the state courts was favorable to the state in both instances.

A Valuable Acquaintance.

Kingley—I hear you have taken your boy into business. Has his college education done him any good?

Bingo—I should say so! The other day he succeeded in borrowing $10,000.—Detroit Free Press.

Westinghouse Employes Strike.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—Three hundred employes at the Westinghouse electric works, East Pittsburg, struck against working half time on a reduced basis of pay. The strike will affect 200 employes in other departments.

Sugar House Fails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Perkins & Welsh, sugar importers and exporters, have assigned to Benjamin S. Perkins, with preferences to creditors for upward of $125,000. The firm was rated at $200,000 and its credit was good.

Charged With Conspiracy.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 17.—General Nicholas Velle, an army officer of great merit and much beloved throughout the country, has been accused of conspiracy against President Zelaya and imprisoned.

Foraker Is Criticised.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—Senator-elect Foraker is being criticised in some quarters for not mentioning the name of ex-Governor McKinley in his speech accepting the senatorship.

Cornell Secures Connors.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The Cornell Athletic club has secured the services of Connors, the well known trainer of the Chicago Athletic club.

Another Bank Closes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—The Irish American bank, a state institution, has closed its doors.

Father O'Gorman Appointed Bishop.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Rev. Father O'Gorman has been appointed Bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D.

SOUNDS ENGLISH.

Senator Sewell Tries to Explain the Monroe Doctrine.

SALISBURY DID THE SAME THING.

The Senator's Resolution Says the Original Doctrine Was Directed to the Holy Alliance and That President Cleveland Has Pressed It Far Beyond That For Which It Was Originally Intended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Sewell of New Jersey yesterday introduced a resolution declaring the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine as follows:

RESOLVED, That the Monroe doctrine, as originally propounded, was directed to the especial prevention of threatened action of the allied powers in reference to the revolted colonies of Spain and to the occupation by way of colonization of any supposed derelict territory on this hemisphere.

Second—That the question of resisting any acquisition of territory by conquest was limited, as stated by Mr. Webster, to cases in which, by reason of proximity, such acquisition would be dangerous to our safety and the integrity of our institutions.

Third—That the true ground upon which the Monroe announcement was based and upon which any similar position has been taken rests for its justification upon what may be our interests, and our interests only, and that neither by the Monroe doctrine nor any official declaration have we ever come under any pledge to any power or state on this continent that binds us to act merely for their protection against invasion or encroachment by any other power.

Fourth—That when a case arises in which a European power proposes to acquire territory by invasion or for conquest, it is then for us to determine whether our safety and integrity demands that we shall resist such action by armed force if necessary.

Fifth—That the executive has pressed the Monroe doctrine beyond what was contemplated at the time of its announcement, and that the resultant sequence of the position thus taken seems to be a committal of this government to a protectorate over Mexico and the Central and South American states; that this would be most unwise and dangerous and would violate the sound and well established policy that we should avoid all entangling alliances with foreign powers, whether they be European or American.

Sixth—That this action was premature, looking to the history of the controversy, and inopportune in view of the business and financial condition of the country.

Seventh—That neither congress nor the country can be, nor has been, committed by the action or position of the executive department in reference to the Venezuelan boundary controversy as to the course to be pursued when the time shall have arrived for a final determination. It will then be our province to adopt such a line of policy and to take such action as may be then demanded by our sense of duty to the country and by a true regard for its honor and dignity, the welfare and safety of our people and the integrity of our institutions.

KING OF THE MAFIA.

He Is Charged With Passing Counterfeit Money In America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—United States secret service agents have arrested Italians alleged to be members of a gang of counterfeiters.

One of them, Nicolo Tornato, is said to be the head of the Mafia in this country, and another, Reno Vingenzo, has served a term in the penitentiary at Trenton, N. J., for passing counterfeits of the same issue as those which have now gotten the gang into trouble.

It is alleged that the counterfeits were printed in Italy and brought into this country in packages of groceries consigned to Tornato, who kept a store here. Tornato's wife is among those arrested.

Bill Doolin In Jail.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 17.—Bill Doolin, the notorious train robber and outlaw, leader of one of the worst gangs of desperadoes that ever infested the territory, was brought here from Eureka Springs, Ark., at noon by his captor, United States Deputy Marshal Bill Tilghman, and lodged in the federal jail. Two thousand people assembled at the Santa Fe depot to see the outlaw brought in.

Found Dead In Jail.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 17.—George H. Porter was found dead in a room in the civil prison of the Raymond street jail. The room was filled with gas and the jet was turned on full. Porter was a commission broker with an office in New York. He was charged with passing a worthless check for $21 and held in $200 bail for examination.

Their Fate Is Sealed.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A correspondent at Angrat expresses the opinion that owing to the difficulty of obtaining water the fate of the Italian garrison at Fort Makaleh is sealed unless they are able to capture and retain a well now in possession of the Abyssinians.

Still a Mystery.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The destiny of the flying squadron is still a mystery. It was rumored yesterday that the queen would review the squadron on its departure. The admiralty office was questioned, but replied that they had nothing to communicate.

England Makes Another Move.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 17.—An English captain, with two sergeants, is reported to have left Georgetown, British Guiana, for Cuyuni station on the Guiana frontier. It is said to be commanded by Colonel Noates.

Car Works Burned.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Fire in the large wheel foundry of the Michigan Peninsular car works destroyed building and contents. Three explosions of oil occurred in the burning building. The damage will exceed $50,000.

What They Will Get.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 17.—The Uitlanders who have been arrested will probably be fined £2,000 each. The leader will be sentenced to five years in prison, but it is likely that when the excitement has abated President Kruger will liberate and banish them.

ROMANTIC STORY.

President Kruger Ran Away From Home When but a Small Boy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—David Haywood, A. Haywood, Charles and Henry Roney and Charles Kruger, citizens of Indianapolis, are first cousins of President Kruger of the Transvaal.

According to Mr. Haywood's story, the mother of the president was born in Germany, but she came to America when quite young. She settled near Mauch Chunk, Pa., where the now distinguished president was born. When 12 years of age young Kruger ran away from home and from then until a few weeks ago he had never been heard from. At that time the country around Mauch Chunk was a wilderness, and young Kruger was thought to have been devoured by wild beasts.

President Kruger's sister was the mother of Mr. Haywood. She died in Indianapolis about seven years ago. Kruger's mother lived to be 103 years of age and died in Philadelphia in 1880.

Joseph Kruger, who was a well known contractor of Indianapolis about 20 years ago, was a brother of the South African statesman.

Mr. Haywood is preparing to write to Kruger for the purpose of getting a history of the latter's wanderings after he left the family roof in Mauch Chunk.

TWO FAMILIES ASPHYXIATED

A Leak In a Gas Main Caused the Deplorable Catastrophe.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Owing to a leak in the gas main the gas found its way into two houses on opposite sides of the street. In one Alexander McSwain, his wife and 18-month-old daughter lived, and about 7 o'clock Mr. McSwain awoke and found the room filled with gas. He was barely able to reach the window, which he threw open. He found his wife and baby unconscious, and the baby died shortly afterward.

In the house opposite William J. Cochran, his wife and son and a boarder named Charles Hoald were found unconscious and medical assistance was called. All are now out of danger, although they are all ill from the effects of the gas.

POPULISTS ARE HUSTLING

Members of National Committee Meet to Select Place For Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—Members of the national committee of the People's party are here to take part in the meeting of that body which is to name the time and place for holding the national convention. Mr. H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the executive committee, says nothing is known yet as to where or when the convention will be held. Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Omaha, Indianapolis, Dallas and Atlanta want the convention, and each one of them has friends in the committee.

Lincoln Memorial Sabbath.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The American Missionary association, whose jubilee is to be celebrated in Boston next October, is issuing a variety of circulars, appeals and historical documents urging Congregational churches, Sunday schools and Endeavor societies throughout the United States to observe Feb. 16 as "Abraham Lincoln Memorial Sabbath."

The William Wilson Sunk.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 17.—A three-masted schooner, William Wilson of New York, went down during the night. Her masts were sighted above the water in the morning about half a mile west of Pollock Rip lightship. The lifesaving crew was put off to the wreck, but no traces of the crew were to be seen.

Offensive and Defensive.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 17.—It is reported that Dr. Rosas has gone as Peruvian minister to Buenos Ayres with instructions to sound the Argentine government respecting a treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance with Peru.

Hon. Charles Russell Dead.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 17.—Hon. Charles Theodore Russell, a prominent lawyer and father of ex-Governor William E. Russell, died last night at his home after a short illness from pneumonia.

General Fowler Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—General Edward B. Fowler, auditor of the Commercial Cable company, died at his residence in Brooklyn, aged 69 years.

Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Ida Bola, Queen Bess, Text, Nick, Tuscarora.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

Here You Have Them Ready For Immediate Consumption.

London newspapers regard the Siamese treaty as a surrender to France.

The Board of control of the Joint Traffic association is in session in New York.

The grain monopoly bill in the German reichstag is threatened with defeat.

The tenth annual meeting of the American Tariff Protective league was held in New York.

Eight members of the Democratic national committee favor President Cleveland for a third term.

Henry M. Stanley declares that unless England arbitrates the Venezuelan question war is inevitable.

Sir McKenzie Bowell says the dominion government takes no official notice of the Manitoba elections.

The London Graphic suggests that the Monroe doctrine be made a treaty between England and America.

Secretary Carlisle has sent letters to national banks asking them to urge their patrons to subscribe for bonds.

C. Oliver Iselin, according to a New York dispatch, is going to Europe to demand satisfaction or blood of Lord Dunraven.

A Dixon (Ills.) man is charged with trying to wreck a train in order to kill his successful rival for the smiles of a young lady.

The Morris Coal company say they will not take back the men they discharged in the Hocking Valley under any consideration.

Comptroller Eckels says there is little hope entertained that any remedial financial legislation will be passed at the present session of congress.

GENERAL CAMPOS

Finds the Air Becoming Too Blue For His Welfare.

IS THREATENED WITH LYNCHING.

The Panic In Havana Causes the General's Former Admirers to Hold Indignation Meetings and Denounce Him, and He Is Now Without Political Friends Anywhere on the Island.

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The Union Constitutional, the Reformist and the Conservative parties have announced that they declined longer to support Martinez Campos in his policy for the conduct of the campaign against the insurgents or of Cuban affairs.

There was a great manifestation of the people's sentiment yesterday, and all spoke their minds quite freely. The outbreak of feeling has caused a great sensation, and a feeling of intense excitement pervades the city.

The organ of Autonomists expresses its adherence to the views expressed by representatives of other political parties and Martinez Campos is apparently without political friends or support in Cuba. He is even threatened with lynching.

This outbreak is not of the sort that can be silenced and there is every indication that it puts an end to Martinez Campos' power for usefulness to the Spanish cause. It is believed that he has summoned Generals Pandon and Marin to Havana to relieve him of the direction of affairs.

CABLEGRAM FROM SPAIN.

Cuban Insurgents Are Being Whipped on Every Hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, received the following cablegram:

MADRID, Jan. 16.

General Suarez Valdez met and disbanded Gomez killing and wounding some of his men, who were left on the field. Colonel Molina defeated a band in the jurisdiction of Colon. The column of Aveo defeated also the enemy, in the Ulmer plantation. Colonel Martinez met and defeated also another band in Santi Spiritus. Other small encounters have come, also to the advantage of the Spanish army, but without great results because of the policy of disbanding adopted by the insurgents. I telegraph to you the news with perfect accuracy.

TETUAN.

CHALLENGE ISSUED.

Debs Charges Arthur With Being a Bloated Bondholder.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17.—The Central Labor union has issued a challenge to Chief Arthur of the engineers' brotherhood to meet Debs in joint debate on Saturday evening. The challenge was issued on the authority of Debs, who says that if Arthur will meet him he will show him up in such a way as to drive him from the labor movement. Debs says the engineers' brotherhood is simply an annex of the railway corporations. Thus far Arthur has ignored the challenge.

MORE FORTUNE HUNTERS.

This Time the French Are Hunting Wealth In the United States.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—The French consul here has been called upon to assist in looking up the estate of Jacques Royer, who died in St. Louis about the middle of the eighteenth century, owning vast possessions in St. Louis and other parts of the country and in Paris, France, said to be valued at $60,000,000.

Commercial War Inaugurated.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 17.—A committee is studying methods of putting into practice a commercial war against England. The government has been asked to revoke the charter of the La Guayra Breakwater company, an English concern.

The Girl Suicided.

OMAHA, Jan. 17.—Anna Roysters, whose father, a wealthy farmer of Boone, Ia., shot and killed Banker McFarland of that place on the streets of Boone Monday, committed suicide in Omaha at the Midland hotel.

Death of Mrs. Martha E. Holden.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Martha E. Holden, known to newspaper readers as "Amber," died at St. Luke's hospital. Death was the result of an operation performed for cancer.

No Hope For Him.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The physicians attending Bernard Gillam, the cartoonist, say there is no hope for his recovery, and that his death may take place very soon.

King Prempeh Accepts Terms.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cape Coast Castle says that King Prempeh of Ashanti has accepted the terms of the British.

San Francisco Chosen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—San Francisco has been chosen as the place and October, 1896, as the time for holding the next Woman's Christian Temperance union convention.

The Pope Wants to Arbitrate.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The pope, through Cardinal Satolli, has made a semi-official proposal to President Cleveland to arbitrate the Venezuela question.

Paper House Goes Under.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—The Benedict Paper company, wholesale paper dealers, has failed with liabilities of $50,445 and assets about the same.

Home For Wornout Salvationists.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 17.—It is announced that General Ballington Booth has purchased a farm in Bergen county, near the place of Theodore A. Havemeyer, to be used as a home for worn-out Salvation Army officers.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GIVEN AN OVATION.

How Ex-Governor and Mrs. McKinley Were Received at Home.

CANTON, O., Jan. 17.—When Superintendent Miller's car of the Panhandle road pulled into the depot bearing ex-Governor and Mrs. McKinley and Colonel and Mrs. Herrick of Cleveland there was a large crowd on the platform to cheer the arrivals, composed of citizens regardless of party. They came from the courts, which adjourned early on account of the arrival, and from shops around about the station.

Many beautiful flowers, gifts of Columbus friends, were carried out of the car. Captain Heistand was in waiting with carriages and the McKinleys were driven to the home prepared for them. It is the house in which they first kept house. A general demonstration on their arrival was considered, but friends advised that it be delayed until they are settled in their new home. It is likely to occur later.

The major said last evening: "It is a great relief to get back to Canton and to the home we first occupied years ago. As to my plans they are simply to practice law here."

He goes to Chicago on Lincoln day to address the Republican clubs. On Washington's birthday he will either speak to the Young Men's Christian association at Mansfield or to Heidelberg university at Cleveland.

Speaking of the new state administration he said Governor Bushnell and the legislature have made a good start in the right direction.

Decided to Strike.

NELSONVILLE, O., Jan. 17.—The Morris Coal company, at Jobs, O., whose output is 125 cars daily, has a strike on hand. Manager Doe suspended a miner for sending bone coal out with good coal, making it unmerketable. Those employed in and about the mine at once held a meeting and decided to strike unless the suspended miner be reinstated, which was refused. One thousand men are affected.

Secretary McBryde believes the men did not go out on this account alone; that there must be something behind that, such as a violation, in the judgment of the men, of some rule or agreement between miners and operators.

Elected Officers.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—The Ohio Association of Fair Presidents and Secretaries elected the following officers: President, C. H. Ganson of Champaign county; vice president, W. T. McCenaghan of Fairfield county; secretary and treasurer, George W. Cary of Warren county; remainder of executive committee, Albert Hale of Summit county, W. I. Tenny of Miami county, H. L. Wiggins of Highland county.

Sewerpipers Adjourn.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 17.—The annual session of the Central Sewerpipe association closed. Business prospects were reported 100 per cent brighter than a year ago. The following directors were elected: W. B. Tracey and W. B. Goucher, Toronto; T. J. Evans and J. M. Cooper, Uhrichsville; J. N. Taylor, East Liverpool; T. H. Coleman, Pittsburg, and Alfred Lyth, Buffalo.

Engineer Killed and Fireman Will Die.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 17.—While a freight train was going through Collier's yard, in West Virginia, several cars jumped the track. An eastbound passenger train came along and ran into the freight cars. Engineer Rogers of East Liverpool was instantly killed, and James Conley so seriously hurt that he will die.

State Board of Agriculture.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—At the state agricultural convention five members of the board were elected as follows: G. Lang of Union county; J. F. Robinson, Stark county; Albert Hale, Summit county; L. G. Lay, Perry county, and H. S. Grimes, Ross county. Messrs. Grimes and Robinson were the only members of the old board re-elected.

The Wedding Was Declared Off.

WAPAKONETA, O., Jan. 16.—Jacob Scgondollar, 65, and Mrs. Margaret Fenter, 55, were to be married, but just before the ceremony was to be performed Margaret asked Jacob to deed all his property to her, which he refused to do and the wedding was declared off.

Opened the Throttle.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 16.—A drunken member of the Hawaiian band opened the throttle of a locomotive and sent the monster crashing into a special car occupied by the band. No one was hurt.

Produces a Document.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 17.—Chief of Police Raitz springs a remarkable document on T. E. Foster of Columbus, who has sued for damages. It is a letter from Foster exonerating the chief.

Insurance Commissioner Enjoined.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—The Fraternal Mystic Circle has enjoined Insurance Commissioner Hahn from interfering with it, claiming it is not subject to the insurance laws.

Colt Homicide Case.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Jan. 17.—In his argument before the Colt jury Attorney Rose claimed Colonel Colt had no right to order soldiers to shoot unless the sheriff told him to.

Crushed Between Two Cars.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—Albert Moffett, brakeman, was killed in the Panhandle yards last night between the bumpers.

The Postmaster Assigned.

RUSHVILLE, O., Jan. 16.—C. H. Kerr, merchant, postmaster and farmer, assigned. Assets, $25,000; liabilities about the same.

The Mayor Resigned.

LORAIN, O., Jan. 17.—Mayor Wickens resigned by request and City Solicitor Snyder was elected to fill the vacancy.

Girl Fatally Burned.

IRONTON, O., Jan. 17.—Victoria Perry, 17, was fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp.

His Neck Broken.

IRONTON, O., Jan. 17.—Andrew Blair was thrown out of a buggy and his neck broken.

CALIFORNIA'S CARNIVAL.

Her Ice Palace Is Built, and the Affair Is a Success.

California's ice palace is an accomplished fact, and her ice carnival has just been opened, and she is reaching for some of the laurels hitherto monopolized by Canada. It is a striking illustration of the wide range of climate in the state and the varied attraction it offers that while an ice carnival is in full swing in one part the orange crop will be harvested in another part.

The ice carnival is being held at Truckee. The ice palace is built of lumber and wire netting, veneered with a coating of ice. Water is sprayed over the structure every day and freezes during the night. A week ago the ice coating was two inches thick.

The skating rinks are in good condition, there is good sleighing already and a big toboggan slide is building. It will be California's first ice carnival and is attracting much attention all over the state and in neighboring states.

A Philanthropist.

"I have always read," soliloquized the kind hearted man, "that the most dangerous place in a railway car going at full speed is a seat near the stove. In the event of a collision the occupant of such a seat is either thrown with great violence against the stove or crushed by the telescoping of the cars and slowly burned to death. I will keep the dangerous seat I am occupying here near the stove. I will not expose that lady standing up in the aisle to the risk of death or lasting disfigurement."

And with heroic self sacrifice the kind hearted man kept his seat and went on reading his paper.—Chicago Tribune.

Won't Work.

Yeast—I hear the tramps are going to have a convention.

Crimsonbeak—It'll be a failure.

"Why so?"

"They won't be able to get a working majority."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Weather.

For Ohio and Indiana—Cloudy and threatening with occasional snow flurries; colder, north winds.

For West Virginia—Fair; colder in west portion; north winds.

Furious Storm Raging.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 17.—A furious storm is raging all along the coast of Oregon and Washington.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 16.

New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $8 00; packet, $10 00@10 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams 8@8½c. Lard—Western steam, $5 95. Pork—Old mess, $10 50@10 75; family, $10 50; short clear, $10 75@12 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 10@19c; do creamery, 16@25c; do factory, 10@15c; Elgins, 25c; imitation creamery, 14@20c; state dairy, 13@21½c; creamery, 20@25c. Cheese—State large, 7¼@10c; small 7¼@10½c; part skims, 3½@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 18@22; western fresh, 18@20.

Wheat—70½c. Corn—35⅝@35½c. Rye—40@45. Oats—24c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 25@4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 70@3 85; mixed cows and bulls, $3 00@4 40; Texans, $2 90@4 20; western, $2 10@3 40.

Hogs—Light, $3 70@3 95; rough packing and shipping, $3 15@3 35; mixed and butchers, $3 67@3 95; heavy packing and shipping, $3 65@3 90; pigs, $2 85@3 45.

Sheep—Native, $1 50@3 60; western, $3 30@3 60; Texans, $1 50@2 70. Lambs—$3 00@4 65.

Wheat—56¼c. Corn—26¾c. Oats—17½c. Rye—35c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 10@4 40; fair to good butchers, $3 50@4 00; bulls, stags and cows, $1 75@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 80@3 85; medium, $4 00@4 05; roughs, $3 00@3 50.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 30@3 50; common, $1 75@2 00; choice lambs, $2 50@3 00; exports, $3 10@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 10; roughs, common to good, $2 60@3 15; mediums and heavies, $4 00@4 05; pigs, $4 10@4 15.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 40@2 80; good prime, $2 00@2 25; common, $2 25@2 50; spring lambs, $4 80@5 00. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 67c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20½@20½c. Rye—No. 2, 37½c.

Lard—$5 30. Bulk meats—$4 70. Bacon—$5 75.

Hogs—$3 50@4 00. Cattle—$2 50@4 15. Sheep—$1 25@3 50. Lambs—$3 00@4 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—67c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28c. Oats—No. 2 white, 20½c. Rye—38c. Cloverseed—$4 27½.

Look Here!

$1.50 Novelty All-wool Shirts only - - - - **98c.**

10c Novelty Outing Flannels only - - - **6c yd.**

$10.00 Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Pattern - **$4.89.**

All Blankets to Close Less Than Manufacturers' Cost.

Fur and Cloth Jackets and Capes at your own price, all latest style goods.

Just Arrived--

50 Elegant New Patterns, in Jamestown, Wool Novelty and Plain Goods, 8 yards in each pattern, only - - - - **98c.**

111 North Main St.

D. Yake.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance [illegible] the children [illegible]. Clowns, acrobat and [illegible]. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent post-paid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.

[illegible] of the children. Address

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

BUYING Irish or Scotch table linens is like buying a doctored horse. After taking them home and using them their defects become visible and the buyer is sore.

German TABLE Linens

Look as well after laundering as before. We will stake our business on the wear and washing of German table linens.

FUR CAPES

Never again will such fur cape advantages be presented to Marion buyers. Fur manufacturers have learned a lesson. We are selling fur capes at a third the cost to make. The maker loses in nearly every instance just because we bought light early, expecting a big come down later. We hit it right. You make by our forethought. Nowhere else in this city are such fur bargains offered. Our sales prove it. Come and see.

D. A. Frank & Co.

A GUN CLUB

To Have Permanent Quarters, Organized Wednesday Night.

Wednesday evening quite a number of the followers of sport assembled at the room over the Feidner saloon and organized a gun club which will, in the future, be known as the Marion Buckeye Gun club.

After agreeing upon the name of the club officers were elected with the result that Darius Washburn holds the presidency, Herman Feidner is secretary and treasurer, and Chas. Kraner is captain of the club.

The club will furnish, in an appropriate manner, the room in which it was organized, Wednesday night, and it will be kept open hereafter as the headquarters of the club.

It is the intention of the club to give tournaments and shooting matches and in every way make the club of interest to all lovers of sport in the field

Another meeting will be held at the club rooms next Wednesday evening and all desiring to become members of the club are requested to send in their names.

The organizers of the club are Herman Feidner, Chas. Kraner, Darius Washburn, Harry May, Gus Gosenplo, A. M. Ridenbaugh, Chas. Clapsaddle, Nelson Able, Chas. Coonrod, Carl Blum, Joshua Burke and John Flack.

THE TRUANT OFFICER

Five Cases of Truancy Investigated by that Official in the City.

Truant Officer Huggins today had five cases reported to him. The cases were all from the neighborhood of the quarries. Mr. Huggins investigated the matter, and found that in each of the five cases the children were kept away from school on account of poverty. They have not clothing fit to wear to school.

There have been several other cases reported, but they were all investigated and found to be from sicknessor some other trivial cause. The children were sent back to school or ordered to school as soon as they recovered. The other cases will likely be looked into and something done in regard to clothing the pupils in order that they may attend the schools.

STEAM SHOVEL WRECKED.

A Broken Axle Causes a Wreck on the C., S. and H. at Lewis Center.

There was a wreck on the C., S. and H. at Lewis Center, south of Delaware, Wednesday afternoon. A south bound freight of about ten cars was derailed in front of the depot there, and a steam shovel and car of attachments thrown off the track and onto the platform, and several of the cars wrecked.

The steam shovel was shipped from this place, and its trucks were torn off and it was otherwise pretty badly wrecked. The road was blocked for several hours on account of the wreck. No one was injured, although the agent was in the depot at the time, and when the shovel struck the platform he made his escape out of the rear of the building.

We are actually selling $4.00 and $4.50 ladies' shoes for $2.00, and the nice thing about them is that we have all sizes. If you want to see one advertised bargain that beats the newspaper story about it, call and see this lot. 45t2awk J. E. RHOADS.

THEY WILL WED

Mr. Meiley and Miss Phillipy Leave for Kentucky.

Mr. Meiley, the gentleman mentioned in Wednesday's STAR as having gone to the probate court to secure a marriage license to wed a fifteen-year-old young lady, evidently accepted Deputy Burke's advice to "go to Kentucky," as golden, as he and Miss Phillipy, the bride-elect, left this morning at 10:20 over the Erie for Cincinnati, whence they will go across the river and wed.

And thus again Cupid laughs at the stupid bars placed between him and the accomplishment of his desires by a body of men known as legislators.

PERSONAL.

John Snider made a business trip to Columbus today.

M. Strelitz and family left this morning for Pittsburg on a visit.

Miss Anna Laden has returned to her home in Upper Sandusky after a short visit in this city

Miss Hattie Credlebaugh, of New Carlisle, is visiting her uncle, S. D. Young, of Davids street.

Stephen A. Moule, of Cleveland, representing the Bradstreet Mercantile agency, was in the city today.

W. S. Capeller and daughter, of Mansfield, were in the city over Wednesday night, and left this morning for Florida. Mr. Capeller is editor of the Mansfield News

Mr. and Mrs J. H. Swayze, of St. Louis, are guests at the home of W. H. Albright, of south Vine street. Mr. and Mrs. Swayze stopped off while on their wedding tour and will remain in the city a week

Mr. and Mrs W. G. Harding left today for Florida. Mr Harding will attend the annual meeting of the National Editorial Association at St. Augustine, next week, as a delegate from the Associated Ohio Dailies.

W. M. Rounds, of Jackson, Mich., is in the city, representing the Aspinwall Manufacturing company. Mr. Rounds was formerly state agent for the Jackson Wagon company, and often visited this city. He was surprised to find street cars and other improvements of the city today when he stepped off the train

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Manager Kuney, of the Central Union Telephone company, is putting in twelve new phones in the city.

The M. E. Home Missionary society gave a tea this afternoon at the home of Ezra Campbell, on the Garden City Pike

At the meeting of the American Chester White Swine association at Columbus this week J. L. Berringer, of this county, was appointed a member of the board of directors.

L. L. Doggett, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Doggett will be here next Sunday and address the men's meeting at 3 p. m. on "The one Thing Needful."

Pocahontas Council No. 15, I. O. R. M., installed officers, Wednesday night, at the council hall in the Cummin block. The ceremony was a most interesting one and was highly entertaining.

George Beery, of Upper Sandusky, who is well known here, has applied for a divorce from his wife, according to a special from that city to the Columbus. The special states that the petition is very sensational.

The board of directors of the Marion Building and Loan association met Wednesday night, but nothing but the regular routine business was transacted. A few loans were made and other regular business transacted.

C. J. Long's handsome greyhound Cricket, has been stolen. About every three weeks some one steals the dog, but up to this time the animal always got away from its captors and came back, like the cat. The police are looking for Cricket.

A cut of Miss Iva Fish, of this city, is given in "Form" of this month. The many acquaintances of Miss Fish will agree that a more wretched likeness was never presented and that she has good grounds for a damage suit against that management.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Waddell returned from their bridal tour through the South Wednesday. While away Mr. and Mrs. Waddell stopped at Macon, Savannah and Atlanta. They will be at home to their friends at their residence on south Vine street

RAILROAD NOTES.

Earl Sargent, of the C., H. V. and T. clerical force, was at Columbus today.

A. J. Monroe will probably be transferred from the yardmaster's office to the Marion Junction telegraph office at the C. and E.

P. Fox, foreman of car repairers, was down from Huntington, Ind., this morning, looking after business in his line at the C. and E.

Twenty-five orphans were shipped over the Erie Wednesday enroute to Kansas from the East. The children are to be given homes in the West.

Several engineers on the Big Four lines, it is stated, received an average of $152 per month for their services in 1892. Both freight and passenger engineers last year made the largest wages since employed on the road, so heavy was business the year through

William Benjamin, a brakeman on the Erie railroad, caught a spark on the back of his celluloid collar. The collar took fire and exploded with a loud report. Benjamin seized the collar with both hands and tore it from his neck He was burned severely on the face, neck and hands.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

The child of S. B. Foster is reported sick.

Mrs. William Grain is reported sick at her home on Uhler avenue.

The condition of Frank Grubb, at the county jail, is about the same.

Josiah Concklin was taken ill on the streets this forenoon, but is some better this afternoon.

Miss Clara Snyder, one of the operators at the Central Union exchange, is off duty on account of illness.

Mrs. J. J. Johnson, of north State street, was stricken with a slight attack of paralysis last night. Mrs. Johnson is past four score years.

A Foraker Enthusiast.

Councilman John Shutt was so gloriously happy over the nomination of Foraker for senator that he offered to set it up to a friend. The friend gave the tip to several friends, who did likewise, and when John and the original friend arrived at the temple of refreshments he was greeted by half an hundred of his friends. Mr. Shutt fainted away.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

The Linen Question

✱ ✱ ✱ ✱

This agitation in regard to Linen Damasks is the Best kind of an advertisement for our stock.

Comparisons ARE WHAT WE COURT.

SCOTCH ENGLISH LINENS!

SOLD BY THE FIRST RETAILERS OF THE WORLD!

BOUGHT BY THE FINEST TRADE IN THE WORLD!

ACKNOWLEDGED THE WORLD OVER TO BE FIRST!

PATTERNS AND QUALITIES FIT FOR THE QUEEN!

In fact, we carry the Queen's Household Patterns in our stock with napkins to match. These Linens are not made for dining cars or purposes that coarse linens will answer, but for the home, for the tasteful dining room, for the woman who glories in fine linens that last a lifetime

68-Inch Double Damask with Napkins to match **67½c**

72-Inch Double Damask with Napkins to match **90c**

90-Inch (2½ yds.) wide Double Damask with Napkins to match, for square or round tables ... **$2.25**

The 72-Inch qualities in the beautiful patterns, so much admired, formerly sold at $1.75 and $2.00, are subject to the same discount.

ARE YOU TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE TOWEL FEATURE OF THIS LINEN SALE?

CARPETS--

Full pieces Tapestry Brussels - - 37½ Cents

Moquettes with Borders - - - 70 Cents

☞ These prices are good until February 1st. You are not restricted as to number of yards. The price is not conditional in any way—simply have the money ready when the work is done.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

BAD CASES.

Three Big Island Township Families Destitute.

The infirmary directors are looking after three bad cases in Big Island township, in the locality known as Wild Cat. It is reported that three families in that section are in actual want, and each of them is afflicted with typhoid fever. Their illness is said to be due to the houses they reside in. The infirmary directors will visit them Friday, and endeavor to place them in the infirmary, as it is too expensive to keep them where they are at present.

Infirmary Director Haberman was looking after the case of Mrs. Seitz, who resides along the C., H. V. and T. railway here. She has asked for assistance and it is understood that her husband has long been an inmate of the Richland county infirmary, and if this be true Richland county will be asked to support her. There are seven other cases reported in the country.

25% off on our entire stock of goods.
Martin & Wiley.

GETTING READY.

Beverly Hall Arrives in Marion and Will Hereafter Make It His Home.

Beverly Hall and C. D. Walters arrived in the city from Ft. Wayne Wednesday night, and will make this city their home hereafter. Mrs. Hall will not arrive until in May. Mr. Hall came here to superintend the preliminary work of opening his European Hotel, which is to occupy the new Darmody building.

Mr. Hall is looking almost as well as he did when he was enjoying the best of health a few years ago. All of the furniture and material for the new hotel has been purchased, with the exception of the glassware, and he was buying that today. They expect to have the place open in six weeks.

Get the boys their shoe supply now. Half price on dozens of pairs. No such values at any other house in the county. 45t2awk J. E. RHOADS.

He Was Well Known Here.

Word was received by Richard Wissler this morning of the death of Ludwig Martin, of Upper Sandusky, who was quite well known in this city. He resided here at one time. He was a splendid mechanic, being at one time employed on the new court house as carpenter. He was also a first-class musician, being one of the Martin brothers who composed the famous Martin Bros.' band at that place. While here he was a member of Wissler's band and orchestra.

Mr. Wissler and family will leave here for Upper Sandusky on Saturday morning to attend the funeral, which will take place from St Joseph's Catholic church at 9 o'clock.

Electric Power.

First citizen—"Henry Raney, of Salt Rock township, purchased a sixteen horse power electric motor this morning."

Second citizen—"What for?"

First citizen—"To shock his corn."

And then both dropped into Gieberman's to refresh themselves

German Croup Remedy

Instant relief for whooping-cough.

Plenty of fun, good things to eat, pleasant things to hear at the M. E. church, Thursday night.

Headache and *Neuralgia* cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

OF THE MAKING OF MANY NEWSPAPERS THERE IS NO END.

THERE are Cheap Papers and Cheaper Papers, Good Papers and Better Papers, and there is

ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH IS THE BEST OF ALL.

THERE are Papers which print a LITTLE news, and Papers which print LESS news; Papers which print SOME of the news, Papers which print MORE of the news, and there is

ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH PRINTS THE MOST NEWS OF ALL.

THERE are Papers which are worth what they cost, and Papers which are worth more than they cost. Papers which would be dear at any price, and Papers which are GOOD as well as CHEAP, and there is

ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF ALL.

THERE are people who read ONE Paper, people who read ANOTHER Paper, and people who read SEVERAL Papers. If YOU want to buy more than one, it is your privilege, but YOU will not find it necessary if YOU will wisely subscribe for the

ONE NEWSPAPER . . . .

WHICH is the best of all, because it prints the most news of all, and which is the greatest bargain of all, because it gives the BEST VALUES for the LEAST MONEY,

THE STAR

THE DAILY.		THE WEEKLY.	
Per week (by carrier)	10 cts	Per year (in advance)	$1.00
Per year (by mail)	$4.00	Per year	$1.50

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY STAR,

Phone 51. W. G. HARDING, Prop.

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

L. XIX. NO. 47. MARION, OHIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1896. PRICE 3 CENTS.

GO. JULY 7.

the Address of the cratic Convention.

OWNED BY NEW YORK.

ment's Support Went to the Louis When New York support to Chicago, but gh silverites Favored the own

Jan 17.—The Demo- convention will be held ago on July 7 That reached by the nation committee after an inter- times exciting session until 11 o'clock last

considerable difference of time for holding the proposition, advanced chairman of Ohio, who of the New Mexico to hold it June 7, two Republican conven- by Hugh Wallace of to hold it July 7. The upon the latter date

of course, centered the convention city were four appli- St. Louis, Cincinnati Thirty minutes were city in which to present speeches made by dis- in each instance of excellence, and at greatest enthusiasm. began about 6 p. m., last a long and bitter The first ballot Chicago 6, Cincinnati, 11; New York, 14. There no change, except a of a vote or two, un- ballot when Chicago be- to increase her vote at New York

ninth ballot New York's disintegrating, her almost bodily to Chicago it had tenaciously votes also captured sev- votes, and, on the last led Chicago by

last ballot, which was taken 11 o'clock, the four re- votes of New York were Chicago and she obtained majority Senator Brice Cincinnati to the last portion of the vote by states St. Louis had practically the of the free silver votes in

PROFESSOR TALKED.

About Monroe Doctrine but Did Not Explain.

Jan 16.—Professor Ar- of Yale college deliv- lecture upon the Mon- He said the Monroe doc- divided into two parts, the by President Monroe, doctrine developed and per- President Cleveland

said "It is the embod- insatiate greed, inordinate self- colossal bumptiousness of a of the American people."

Henry Clay as being a foregoing characteristics. He talked like an an- like a buccaneer with of eloquence."

Wheeler said further: through the special dispensa- Alexander, the vicegerent became the possessor of three fourths of the know that we have a the Almighty unless it came Pope Grover I."

that the act of President in making his first under those was the act of a said that America need have of trouble through England

Abused by Policemen.

Jan 17.—The senate committee, after a lapse resumed its inquiry into affairs of this city. A witnesses were examined activity in the pri- on Tuesday night, and in of citizens being and other places were protected.

Is Not Wanted.

Jan 17.—George Bell, for- of the Potomac Build- of Baltimore, who was last at Bow street on his own confession. manager's name to a was released, the United having cabled that for his extradition

Big Cases Called.

Jan 17 The big cases Houston and Texas and the Galveston, Antonio railway have cases involve nearly great importance, question of

Little Comfort.

—The victory of the in the Mani- brought little comfort government here. It Greenway will re- measures that the fed try to impose.

Indorsed.

17.—The Republican of the state of meeting adopt Governor Mor presidency

to Australia.

Nat Goodwin is of Australia and

SEVENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 17.—The following resolutions were adopted

Senate joint resolution by Mr. Sullivan, declaring in favor of biennial session

Senate joint resolution by Mr. Shryock, providing for the distribution among members of the geological survey.

House joint resolution by Mr. Aker, memorializing congress to pass a law providing that no pensioner shall be suspended or dropped unless the government shall first prove that the pension was secured by fraud.

The following bills were introduced

Mr. Smith of Adams, to pay Thomas W Young of Manchester $1,000 for injuries received during the Morgan raid

Mr Rusler, requiring township trustees to give bond of from $200 to $1,000

Mr. Harris, providing for local option in wards and counties.

Mr Stivers, licensing houseboats on navigable streams

Mr Ashford (by request), prohibiting the shipment of pheasants out of the state

Mr. Ashford (by request), prohibiting the killing of rabbits except between Nov 10 and Dec 15.

Mr Vanpelt, supplementing section 2783 Revised Statutes, so as to require foreign corporations in their annual statements to give the location of their general office in the state

Mr Stewart of Mahoning (three bills), extending the time in which delinquent property can be redeemed from two to four years, and reducing the penalty from 15 to 10 per cent for first year and from 10 to 5 per cent each subsequent year

Mr Hensley, providing that municipalities may remove a building to another part of a lot when a street is being opened or extended

Mr. McBride, amending the libel laws so that malice shall be proven

Mr Wilhelm, providing for the distribution of volume 12 of the roster of Ohio soldiers

Mr Tracy, providing that in case of the death of a ward his guardian shall administer his estate

Mr. Starr, providing for establishing a uniform width of roads.

Mr. Cummings, requiring the American flag to be placed on all public school buildings while in session.

Mr Deaton, amending section 6816 raising the age of consent to 18 years

Mr. Deaton, repealing that part of the pure food laws which gives one half of the fine to the informer

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON Jan 17.—In the senate Mr Allen (Pop., Neb.) called attention to the indefinite postponement of his bill prohibiting American citizens from receiving foreign decorations, titles, etc. He asked that the measure go to the calendar for consideration, as the people did not believe in this undemocratic practice and wanted it stopped The request was granted

Mr Hansbrough (Rep., N. D.) from the committee on agriculture reported favorably the resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to carry out the provisions of the law relative to the distribution of seeds and of government publications

Mr Call (Dem., Fla.) offered a resolution directing the secretary of state to send to congress all dispatches from the United States consuls in Cuba, concerning the present war

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ills.) presented a resolution which was agreed to, requesting the state department for information as to whether naturalized United States citizens of Armenian birth were allowed to visit Turkey; whether their families living in Turkey were allowed to depart for the United States, and whether Americans living in Turkey had the same rights as were accorded to citizens of Great Britain, Germany, France or Russia.

Senator Sherman gave notice that he would soon move to discharge the foreign relations committee from consideration of the resolutions for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, in order to have the senate vote directly on the question without further delay.

RIGHT TO TAX CORPORATIONS.

This Principle Is Involved In Two Suits Now In Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The United States supreme court listened to arguments in two important cases involving the right of state authorities to tax corporations. One of these was the case of the State of California versus the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroads. These roads resisted the tax levy on the ground that the assessment was made against its federal franchise. The other case involves the right of the state and county authorities of Indiana to tax the lines of the Western Union Telegraph company in that state on the basis of the value of the lines of the Western Union as an entirety. The decision in the state courts was favorable to the state in both instances.

A Valuable Acquaintance.

Kingley—I hear you have taken your boy into business. Has his college education done him any good?

Bingo—I should say so! The other day he succeeded in borrowing $10,000. —Detroit Free Press.

Westinghouse Employes Strike.

PITTSBURG, Jan 17.—Three hundred employes at the Westinghouse electric works, East Pittsburg, struck against working half time on a reduced basis of pay The strike will affect 200 employes in other departments

Sugar House Fails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Perkins & Welsh, sugar importers and exporters, have assigned to Benjamin S. Perkins, with preferences to creditors for upward of $125,000. The firm was rated at $200,000 and its credit was good.

Charged With Conspiracy.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan 17.—General Nicholas Valle, an army officer of great merit and much beloved throughout the country, has been accused of conspiracy against President Zelaya and imprisoned

Foraker Is Criticised.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—Senator-elect Foraker is being criticised in some quarters for not mentioning the name of ex-Governor McKinley in his speech accepting the senatorship

Cornell Secures Connors.

ITHACA, N. Y. Jan 17.—The Cornell Athletic club has secured the services of Connors, the well known trainer of the Chicago Athletic club

Another Bank Closes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan 17.—The Irish American bank, a state institution, has closed its doors

Father O'Gorman Appointed Bishop.

ROME, Jan 16.—Rev Father O'Gorman has been appointed Bishop of Sioux Falls, S D.

SOUNDS ENGLISH.

Senator Sewell Tries to Explain the Monroe Doctrine.

SALISBURY DID THE SAME THING.

The Senator's Resolution Says the Original Doctrine Was Directed to the Holy Alliance and That President Cleveland Has Pressed It Far Beyond That For Which It Was Originally Intended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Sewell of New Jersey yesterday introduced a resolution declaring the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine as follows:

RESOLVED, That the Monroe doctrine, as originally propounded, was directed to the especial prevention of threatened action of the allied powers in reference to the revolted colonies of Spain and to the occupation by way of colonization of any supposed derelict territory on this hemisphere

Second—That the question of resisting any acquisition of territory by conquest was limited as stated by Mr Webster, to cases in which, by reason of proximity, such acquisition would be dangerous to our safety and the integrity of our institutions

Third—That the true ground upon which the Monroe announcement was based and upon which any similar position has been taken rests for its justification upon what may be our interests, and our interests only, and that neither by the Monroe doctrine nor any official declaration have we ever come under any pledge to any power or state on this continent that binds us to act merely for their protection against invasion or encroachment by any other power.

Fourth—That when a case arises in which a European power proposes to acquire territory by invasion or for conquest, it is then for us to determine whether our safety and integrity demands that we shall resist such action by armed force if necessary

Fifth—That the executive has pressed the Monroe doctrine beyond what was contemplated at the time of its announcement, and that the resultant sequence of the position thus taken seems to be a commital of this government to a protectorate over Mexico and the Central and South American states, that this would be most unwise and dangerous and would violate the sound and well established policy that we should avoid all entangling alliances with foreign powers, whether they be European or American.

Sixth—That this action was premature, looking to the history of the controversy, and inopportune in view of the business and financial condition of the country

Seventh—That neither congress nor the country can be, nor has been, committed by the action or position of the executive department in reference to the Venezuelan boundary controversy as to the course to be pursued when the time shall have arrived for a final determination It will then be our province to adopt such a line of policy and to take such action as may be then demanded by our sense of duty to the country and by a true regard for its honor and dignity, the welfare and safety of our people and the integrity of our institutions.

KING OF THE MAFIA.

He Is Charged With Passing Counterfeit Money In America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—United States secret service agents have arrested Italians alleged to be members of a gang of counterfeiters

One of them, Nicolo Tornato, is said to be the head of the Mafia in this country and another, Reno Vingenzo, has served a term in the penitentiary at Trenton, N. J., for passing counterfeits of the same issue as those which have now gotten the gang into trouble.

It is alleged that the counterfeits were printed in Italy and brought into this country in packages of groceries consigned to Tornato who kept a store here Tornato's wife is among those arrested.

Bill Doolin In Jail.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan 17.—Bill Doolin, the notorious train robber and outlaw, leader of one of the worst gangs of desperadoes that ever infested the territory, was brought here from Eureka Springs, Ark., at noon by his captor United States Deputy Marshal Bill Tilghman, and lodged in the federal jail Two thousand people assembled at the Santa Fe depot to see the outlaw brought in.

Found Dead In Jail.

BROOKLYN, Jan 17.—George H Porter was found dead in a room in the civil prison of the Raymond street jail The room was filled with gas and the jet was turned on full Porter was a commission broker with an office in New York He was charged with passing a worthless check for $21 and held in $500 bail for examination

Their Fate Is Sealed.

LONDON, Jan 17.—A correspondent at Angrat expresses the opinion that owing to the difficulty of obtaining water the fate of the Italian garrison at Fort Makaleh is sealed unless they are able to capture and retain a well now in possession of the Abyssinians

Still a Mystery.

LONDON, Jan 17.—The destiny of the flying squadron is still a mystery It was rumored yesterday that the queen would review the squadron on its departure The admiralty office was questioned but replied that they had nothing to communicate.

England Makes Another Move.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan 17.—Another expedition, with two companies, is reported to have left Georgetown, British Guiana, for Cuyuni station, on the Venezuelan frontier It is said to be commanded by Colonel Norris.

Car Works Burned.

DETROIT, Jan 17.—Fire in the large wheel foundry of the Michigan Peninsular car works destroyed building and contents The explosions of oil occurred in the burning building The damage will exceed $50,000.

What They Will Get.

CAPE TOWN, Jan 17.—The Uitlanders who have been arrested will probably be fined £2,000 each The leaders will be sentenced to five years in prison, but it is likely that when the excitement has abated President Kruger will liberate and banish them.

ROMANTIC STORY.

President Kruger Ran Away From Home When but a Small Boy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan 17.—David Haywood, A. Haywood, Charles and Henry Roney and Charles Kruger citizens of Indianapolis, are first cousins of President Kruger of the Transvaal.

According to Mr. Haywood's story, the mother of the president was born in Germany, but she came to America when quite young She settled near Mauch Chunk, Pa., where the now distinguished president was born. When 12 years of age young Kruger ran away from home and from then until a few weeks ago he had never been heard from. At that time the country around Mauch Chunk was a wilderness, and young Kruger was thought to have been devoured by wild beasts

President Kruger's sister was the mother of Mr Haywood. She died in Indianapolis about seven years ago Kruger's mother lived to be 103 years of age and died in Philadelphia in 1880.

Joseph Kruger, who was a well known contractor of Indianapolis about 20 years ago, was a brother of the South African statesman

Mr Haywood is preparing to write to Kruger for the purpose of getting a history of the lad's wanderings after he left the family roof in Mauch Chunk.

TWO FAMILIES ASPHYXIATED

A Leak In a Gas Main Caused the Deplorable Catastrophe.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Owing to a leak in the gas main the gas found its way into two houses on opposite sides of the street. In one Alexander McSwain his wife and 18-month-old daughter lived, and about 7 o'clock Mr McSwain awoke and found the room filled with gas. He was barely able to reach the window, which he threw open He found his wife and baby unconscious, and the baby died shortly afterward

In the house opposite William J. Cochran, his wife and son and a boarder named Charles Hould were found unconscious and medical assistance was called. All are now out of danger, although they are all ill from the effects of the gas

POPULISTS ARE HUSTLING.

Members of National Committee Meet to Select Place For Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—Members of the national committee of the People's party are here to take part in the meeting of that body which is to name the time and place for holding the national convention Mr H E Taubeneck, chairman of the executive committee, says nothing is known yet as to where or when the convention will be held Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Omaha, Indianapolis, Dallas and Atlanta want the convention, and each one of them has friends in the committee

Lincoln Memorial Sabbath.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The American Missionary association, whose jubilee is to be celebrated in Boston next October, is issuing a variety of circulars, appeals and historical documents urging Congregational churches, Sunday schools and Endeavor societies throughout the United States to observe Feb 16 as "Abraham Lincoln Memorial Sabbath."

The William Wilson Sunk.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 17.—A three-masted schooner, William Wilson of New York, went down during the night. Her masts were sighted above the water in the morning about half a mile west of Pollock Rip lightship. The lifesaving crew was put off to the wreck, but no traces of the crew were to be seen.

Offensive and Defensive.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 17.—It is reported that Dr. Rosas has gone as Peruvian minister to Buenos Ayres with instructions to sound the Argentine government respecting a treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance with Peru

Hon. Charles Russell Dead.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 17.—Hon. Charles Theodore Russell, a prominent lawyer and father of ex-Governor William E. Russell, died last night at his home after a short illness from pneumonia

General Fowler Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan 17.—General Edward B. Fowler, auditor of the Commercial Cable company, died at his residence in Brooklyn, aged 69 years

Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Gla Iola, Queen Bess, Text, Nick, Tuscarora.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT

Here You Have Them Ready For Immediate Consumption.

London newspapers regard the Siamese treaty as a surrender to France

The Board of control of the Joint Traffic association is in session in New York

The grain monopoly bill in the German reichstag is threatened with defeat

The tenth annual meeting of the American Tariff Protective league was held in New York

Eight members of the Democratic national committee favor President Cleveland for a third term.

Henry M Stanley declares that unless England arbitrates the Venezuelan question war is inevitable

Sir M. Kenzie Bowell says the dominion government takes no official notice of the Manitoba elections

The London Graphic suggests that the Monroe doctrine be made a treaty between England and America.

Secretary Carlisle has sent letters to national banks asking them to urge their patrons to subscribe for bonds

C. Oliver Iselin, according to a New York dispatch, is going to Europe to demand satisfaction or blood of Lord Dunraven

A Dixon (Ill.) man is charged with trying to wreck a train in order to kill his successful rival for the smiles of a young lady

The Morris Coal company say they will not take back the men they discharged in the Hocking Valley under any consideration

Comptroller Eckels says there is little hope entertained that any remedial financial legislation will be passed at the present session of congress.

GENERAL CAMPOS

Finds the Air Becoming Too Blue For His Welfare.

IS THREATENED WITH LYNCHING.

The Panic In Havana Causes the General's Former Admirers to Hold Indignation Meetings and Denounce Him, and He Is Now Without Political Friends Anywhere on the Island.

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The Union Constitutional, the Reformist and the Conservative parties have announced that they declined longer to support Martinez Campos in his policy for the conduct of the campaign against the insurgents or of Cuban affairs.

There was a great manifestation of the people's sentiment yesterday and all spoke their minds quite freely The outbreak of feeling has caused a great sensation, and a feeling of intense excitement pervades the city

The organ of Autonomists expresses its adherence to the views expressed by representatives of other political parties and Martinez Campos is apparently without political friends or support in Cuba He is even threatened with lynching.

This outbreak is not of the sort that can be silenced and there is every indication that it puts an end to Martinez Campos' power for usefulness to the Spanish cause. It is believed that he has summoned Generals Pando and Marin to Havana to relieve him of the direction of affairs

CABLEGRAM FROM SPAIN.

Cuban Insurgents Are Being Whipped on Every Hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan 17.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, received the following cablegram

MADRID, Jan 16

General Suarez Valdez met and disbanded Gomez killing and wounding some of his men who were left on the field Colonel Molina defeated a band in the jurisdiction of Colon The column of Aorro defeated also the enemy in the Clarista plantation Colonel Martinez met and defeated a band in Santi Spiritus Other small encounters have come, also to the advantage of the Spanish army but without great results because of the policy of disbanding adopted by the insurgents I telegraph to you the news with perfect accuracy.

TETUAN.

CHALLENGE ISSUED

Debs Charges Arthur With Being a Bloated Bondholder.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17.—The Central Labor union has issued a challenge to Chief Arthur of the engineers' brotherhood to meet Debs in joint debate on Saturday evening. The challenge was issued on the authority of Debs, who says that if Arthur will meet him he will show him up in such a way as to drive him from the labor movement. Debs says the engineers' brotherhood is simply an annex of the railway corporations Thus far Arthur has ignored the challenge

MORE FORTUNE HUNTERS

This Time the French Are Hunting Wealth In the United States.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—The French consul here has been called upon to assist in looking up the estate of Jacques Royer who died in St Louis about the middle of the eighteenth century, owning vast possessions in St Louis and other parts of the country and in Paris, France, said to be valued at $60,000,000

Commercial War Inaugurated.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan 17.—A committee is studying methods of putting into practice a commercial war against England The government has been asked to revoke the charter of the La Guayra Breakwater company, an English concern

The Girl Suicided.

OMAHA, Jan. 17.—Anna Roysters, whose father, a wealthy farmer of Boone, Ia., shot and killed Banker McFarland of that place on the streets of Boone Monday, committed suicide in Omaha at the Midland hotel.

Death of Mrs. Martha E. Holden.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Martha E Holden, known to newspaper readers as "Amber," died at St. Luke's hospital Death was the result of an operation performed for cancer

No Hope For Him.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Jan. 16. The physicians attending Bernard Gillam, the cartoonist, say there is no hope for his recovery, and that his death may take place very soon.

King Prempeh Accepts Terms.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cape Coast Castle says that King Prempeh of Ashanti has accepted the terms of the British.

San Francisco Chosen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17. San Francisco has been chosen as the place and October, 1896, as the time for holding the next Woman's Christian Temperance union convention.

The Pope Wants to Arbitrate.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The pope, through Cardinal Satolli, has made a semi-official proposal to President Cleveland to arbitrate the Venezuela question

Paper House Goes Under.

KANSAS CITY, Jan 17.—The Benedict Paper company, wholesale paper dealers, has failed with liabilities of $50,445 and assets about the same

Home For Wornout Salvationists.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 17.—It is announced that General Ballington Booth has purchased a farm in Bergen county, near the place of Theodore A. Havemeyer, to be used as a home for wornout Salvation Army officers.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GIVEN AN OVATION.

How Ex-Governor and Mrs. McKinley Were Received at Home.

CANTON, O., Jan 17.—When Superintendent Miller's car of the Panhandle road pulled into the depot bearing ex-Governor and Mrs. McKinley and Colonel and Mrs. Herrick of Cleveland there was a large crowd on the platform to cheer the arrivals composed of citizens regardless of party They came from the courts which adjourned early on account of the arrival, and from shops around about the station

Many beautiful flowers, gifts of Columbus friends were carried out of the car Captain Herstand was in waiting with carriages and the McKinleys were driven to the rooms prepared for them It is the house in which they first kept house A general demonstration on their arrival was considered, but friends advised that it be delayed until they are settled in their new home. It is likely to occur later.

The major said last evening: "It is a great relief to get back to Canton and to the home we first occupied years ago As to my plans they are simply to practice law here."

He goes to Chicago on Lincoln day to address the Republican clubs. On Washington's birthday he will either speak to the Young Men's Christian association at Mansfield or to Heidelberg university at Cleveland

Speaking of the new state administration he said Governor Bushnell and the legislature have made a good start in the right direction.

Decided to Strike.

NELSONVILLE, O., Jan. 17.—The Morris Coal company, at Jobs, O., whose output is 125 cars daily has a strike on hand Manager Doe suspended a miner for sending bone coal out with good coal making it unmarketable. Those employed in and about the mine at once held a meeting and decided to strike unless the suspended miner be reinstated, which was refused. One thousand men are affected

Secretary McBride believes the men did not go out on this account alone, that there must be something behind that, such as a violation, in the judgment of the men, of some rule or agreement between miners and operators.

Elected Officers.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—The Ohio Association of Fair Presidents and Secretaries elected the following officers: President, C. H. Ganson of Champaign county, vice president, W. T. McConaghan of Fairfield county, secretary and treasurer, George W. Cary of Warren county, remainder of executive committee Albert Hale of Summit county, W. I. Tenny of Miami county, H. L. Wiggins of Highland county

Sewerpipers Adjourn.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 17.—The annual session of the Central Sewerpipe association closed. Business prospects were reported 100 per cent brighter than a year ago. The following directors were elected: W. B. Toney and W. B. Goucher, Toronto; T. J. Evans and J. M. Cooper, Churchsville J. N. Taylor, East Liverpool T. H. Coleman, Pittsburg and Alfred Lyth, Buffalo

Engineer Killed and Fireman Will Die.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan 17.—While a freight train was going through Collier's yard, in West Virginia, several cars jumped the track. An eastbound passenger train came along and ran into the freight cars Engineer Rogers of East Liverpool was instantly killed, and John Cordray so seriously hurt that he will die

State Board of Agriculture.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 17.—At the state agricultural convention five members of the board were elected as follows: G. La ..., Loran county, J. T. Robinson, S..., county; Albert Hale, Summit county; L. G. Ely, Fulton county and ..., ... county. Messrs. ... and Robinson were the only members of the old board reelected

The Wedding Was Declared Off.

WAUSEON, O., Jan 16.—Jacob Sigondollar, 80, and Mrs. Margaret Fenton, 75, were to be married, but just before the ceremony was to be performed Margaret asked Jacob to deed all his property to her, which he refused to do and the wedding was declared off

Opened the Throttle.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan 16.—A drunken member of the Hawaiian band opened the throttle of a locomotive and sent the engine crashing into a special car occupied by the band No one was hurt

Produces a Document.

TOLEDO, O., Jan 16.—Chief of Police Raitz springs a remarkable document on T. E. Foster of Columbus, who has sued for damages It is a letter from Foster exonerating the chief

Insurance Commissioner Enjoined.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 17.—The Fraternal Mystic Circle has enjoined Insurance Commissioner Hahn from interfering with it, claiming it is not subject to the insurance laws

Coit Homicide Case.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Jan 17.—In his argument before the Coit jury Attorney Rose claimed Colonel Coit had no right to order soldiers to shoot unless the sheriff told him to

Crushed Between Two Cars.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 17. Albert Moffett, brakeman, was killed in the Panhandle yards last night between the bumpers

The Postmaster Assigned.

RUSHVILLE, O., Jan. 16.—C. H. Kerr, merchant, postmaster and farmer, assigned. Assets, $25,000, liabilities about the same

The Mayor Resigned.

LORAIN, O., Jan 17.—Mayor Wickens resigned by request and City Solicitor Snyder was elected to fill the vacancy

Girl Fatally Burned.

IRONTON, O., Jan 17.—Victoria Perry, 17, was fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp

His Neck Broken.

IRONTON, O., Jan 17.—Andrew Blair was thrown out of a buggy and his neck broken.

CALIFORNIA'S CARNIVAL.

Her Ice Palace Is Built, and the Affair Is a Success.

California's ice palace is an accomplished fact, and her ice carnival has just been opened, and she is reaching for some of the laurels hitherto monopolized by Canada It is a striking illustration of the wide range of climate in the state and the varied attraction it offers that while an ice carnival is in full swing in one part the orange crop will be harvested in another part.

The ice carnival is being held at Truckee. The ice palace is built of lumber and wire netting, veneered with a coating of ice. Water is sprayed over the structure every day and freezes during the night. A week ago the ice coating was two inches thick.

The skating rinks are in good condition, there is good sleighing already and a big toboggan slide is building. It will be California's first ice carnival and is attracting much attention all over the state and in neighboring states.

A Philanthropist.

"I have always read," soliloquized the kind hearted man, "that the most dangerous place in a railway car going at full speed is a seat near the stove. In the event of a collision the occupant of such a seat is either thrown with great violence against the stove or crushed by the telescoping of the cars and slowly burned to death. I will keep the dangerous seat I am occupying here near the stove I will not expose that lady standing up in the aisle to the risk of death or lasting disfigurement."

And with heroic self sacrifice the kind hearted man kept his seat and went on reading his paper.—Chicago Tribune.

Won't Work.

Yeast—I hear the tramps are going to have a convention

Crimsonbeak—It'll be a failure.

"Why so?"

"They won't be able to get a working majority."—Yonkers Statesman.

Fair Weather.

For Ohio and Indiana—Cloudy and threatening with occasional snow flurries; colder; north winds.

For West Virginia—Fair, colder in western portion, north winds.

Furious Storm Raging.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 17.—A furious storm is raging all along the coast of Oregon and Washington

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 16.

New York.

Beef — Family $10 00@12 00, extra mess, $8 00 packed [illegible]. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, [illegible]; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams 8 [illegible]. Lard—Western steam, $5 95. Pork—Old mess, $10 00@10 75, family, $10 [illegible]; short clear, $10 75@12 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 10@16c; do creamery, [illegible]; do factory, 10@[illegible]c; Elgins, 25c; imitation creamery, 14@20c; state dairy, 13@21½c; creamery, [illegible]. Cheese—State large, 7¼@10c; small 7¼@10½c; part skims 3½@7c; full skims 2@3. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania 18@22; western fresh, 18@[illegible].

Wheat—70½c Corn—37⅛@[illegible]c Rye—40@42 Oats—[illegible]

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 25@4 80, stockers and feeders, $2 70@3 85; mixed cows and bulls, $1 00@4 10, Texans, $2 90@4 20; western $2 [illegible]@3 70

Hogs—Light $3 70@3 95, rough packing and shipping $3 [illegible]@3 55 mixed and butchers, $3 [illegible]@3 95, heavy packing and shipping, $3 65@3 [illegible], pigs, $2 [illegible]@3 [illegible].

Sheep—Native, $3 50@3 60; western $3 [illegible]@3 50; Texas $[illegible]. Lambs—$3 00@4 65.

Wheat—59¼c Corn—25⅛c Oats—17½c. Rye—[illegible]c

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime $4 30@4 40, fair to good butchers, $3 50@4 10, bulls, stags and cows, $1 [illegible]@3 [illegible]

Hogs—Heavy, $3 90@3 95; medium, $4 00@4 05; roughs, $3 00@3 50

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep $3 30@3 50, common, $1 75@2 00, choice lambs, $3 75@4 00; exports, $3 00@3 60.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 10; roughs, common to good $3 20@3 [illegible], mediums and heavies, $4 00@4 05, pigs $4 [illegible]@4 15

Sheep and lambs—Extras $3 40@3 85, good prime, $3 00@3 25, common, $2 [illegible]@2 50, spring lambs, $4 50@5 00 Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat — No. 2 red, 67c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 28c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20½@20½c. Rye—No. 2 37½c

Lard—$5 40 Bulk meats—$4 70 Bacon—$5 75

Hogs $3 [illegible]@4 00. Cattle—$2 50@4 15. Sheep—$1 [illegible]@3 50 Lambs—$3 00@4 75

Toledo.

Wheat—67c Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27c. Oats—No. 2 white, 20½c. Rye—38c. Cloverseed—$4 37½.

SOCIAL WASHINGTON.

SENATOR HILL'S CRITICISM WAS NOT SURPRISING.

The Entire Capital Is Given Over to Social Delights—The Card Affairs—White House Receptions—Pretty Women at Short Range.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 — Special.]—This is the season of receptions and dinners at the White House. In fact, the whole capital is given over to social delights. Almost every night there is a dinner or ball or reception, and one is not surprised that Senator Hill should break forth in a rather petulant objection to the interference of society with the duties of public men. The senator told the blunt truth when he said that during the social season members of the two houses of congress found their usefulness greatly interfered with by the demands upon their time and strength made by society. This is true not only of members of congress, but of cabinet officers and others holding high official position. What chance has a man for doing effective and clear headed work when he must sit at table three or four nights a week sipping wine and eating more than is good for him, from 8 to 11? In what condition is the brain of a man devoted to dinners and late hours for intricate thinking the dreadful morning after?

Senator Hill's Protest.

Of course Senator Hill's protest will have no effect, nor would the protests of half the men and women in Christendom. The social side of Washington is as much a part of the government as the congress, or the supreme court, or the big executive departments. It is the unwritten law that there should be just so much social activity, just so much sacrifice on the part of every one to what is for the most part an empty and meaningless farce, a dreary routine of commonplace nothingness. Cabinet officers chafe under the stupid dinner going which they must yield to; they rebel against the receptions which take their time and strength, but there is no escape. It is a part of their duty to the great public, they think, and to leave it unperformed would be to fail to earn their salaries. It is rather hard, however, upon a poor man to be compelled to give not only of his strength, but to spend more than his income, in order to meet the requirements of this unwritten but inexorable law.

The cabinet officer who would attempt to rebel against the edicts of Dame Fashion would soon find himself in a pretty pickle. The women would all be against him, and with the women against him a man stands no chance in Washington. For about two months every year the women rule this town, openly and notoriously. I do not mean to say that they do not rule it all the time, for they do, but when society is on its high horse, and dinners and teas and receptions are raging, they take possession of the government as the government is represented by its officials and the men who make the wheels go around. In the case of members of the diplomatic corps and our own army and navy officers there is nothing lost. These fortunate gentlemen have so little to do, and so much time to do it in, that without the whirl of society they would be miserable.

A Great Jam.

The best example of what a social function in Washington is may be found in one of the president's evening receptions. Those are card affairs, to which no one without an invitation is expected to go. But everybody that is anybody receives an invitation, and the result is that from 9 to 11 o'clock the White House is packed and jammed with humanity. At the last reception the crush was so great and the heat in the corridors and rooms so intense that during the first hour perhaps a dozen women fainted and had to be carried up stairs for fresh air and other restoratives. I saw three women fainting at the same moment within a space 10 feet square. It was at the entrance to the parlor where the president and Mrs. Cleveland and the ladies of the cabinet stood in line to receive the guests. The crush at this door was something terrible, and many who were in it had the clothing nearly torn from their backs. The ordeal was trying enough to strong men, and the wonder is that a greater number of women did not succumb to the pressure and the heat.

But this is nothing new at White House receptions. It is the same old story. The same sort of thing has been going on ever since I came to Washington, and probably it will go on forever, or until we get a congress with sense and breadth enough to appropriate money for a new White House. Every year some one makes a movement for such an appropriation, but just as regularly it falls by the wayside, and nothing is done. From every point of view a new White House is desirable. It is undignified and mean in the United States to ask the guests of the nation to run the gantlet of a crush which would not be permitted in any theater or place of amusement, to say nothing of the danger. The calamity that would occur in case of an alarm of fire or any other cause of panic in the crowded rooms of the White House, from which there is but one exit, and that an improvised one through a window, has often been pointed out. But it does not seem possible to stir congress to action.

The White House.

No one wants the present executive mansion torn down. It is almost sacred in the eyes of the people. For 96 years it has been the home of our presidents, and the traditions which cling to its walls are precious and eternal. But it would not be necessary to tear down or even to alter the present structure. The plan suggested by the late Mrs. Harrison—to build a duplicate of the present structure in the rear, connecting the two buildings by long corridors, to serve also as picture galleries—would solve the whole problem. The expense would be only a few hundred thousand dollars, and yet congress sits still and talks.

These White House receptions, of which we are just now having the usual series, are all alike. They have not changed an iota in 20 years. One is as stupid as another. The people form in a line, shake hands with the host and hostess, and then crush and push and jostle one another about for an hour or so, talking about the heat and the crowd, and wishing they were home.

The White House affairs are typical of most of the official receptions in Washington, only the others are on a smaller scale. I heard an old diplomat say that the only advantage of attending these functions was the opportunity which they gave of seeing all the pretty women in Washington at short range. And the range is short enough, heaven knows. You would think so if you were in the crush and were to think of yourself as one of a thousand sardines packed away in oil.

WALTER WELLMAN.

ARIZONA'S GOLD MINE.

Some of the Famous Strikes Made In and About Phenix.

Some famous gold strikes have been made at Phenix, A. T. On a hill which from a distance looks to be very pointed, but which is really flat topped, is the famous placer district of Rich hill. Here a few years ago some one found nuggets of gold on the very top of the rough, rugged mountain. Placer claims were staked out, and a large camp sprang up as if by magic. Pint cupfuls of rich nuggets were picked up in a day and fortunes were made. But it did not last. The deposit seemed to be local, and as it occurred on the very top of the mountain there seemed to be no ledge from which it could have come save a barren seam of glassy quartz which cropped out at one point, writes a correspondent. The old miners theorized on the matter and came to the conclusion that the rich deposit was the debris of some great pocket of ore that had been in the ledge near by, but at a higher point, and that erosive action of past ages had worn it away, leaving the gold on the top of the hill. That was many years ago, and to day a few Mexicans eke out a poor living there on the hilltop, getting a few good nuggets occasionally and always gold dust.

Near by the Rich hill is the Weaver district, a district rich in gold a few years ago, but worked out. Eastward from these two regions and down along the main gulch and in the side ravines of the Hassayampa is a region famed in early days more for its danger than its richness. Westward along the base of the mighty piles of granite is a gulch cutting deeply into the mountain side. This is Fool's gulch. Recently a few belated gold hunters stumbled on a ledge there that looked good, and proceeding to develop a little they found fine ore. In a few months they sold their two claims for $10,000. A very lively camp is there now.

On the top of the mountain from which Fool's gulch issues is the Yarnell mine. It looks to be a different climate and different region to climb the mountain from the gulch to the Yarnell. In the valley below the characteristic flora of the arid region abounds—various members of the acacia family, the creosote wood, or greasewood, several varieties of yucca and the ever present sage. On the mountain above are scrub oak, juniper, spruce, cedar and some pine. Such is the influence of altitude.

Across the valley that lies far below is the great bonanza Congress. This mine was one of Dennis May's discoveries. May dug 50 or 60 feet of shaft and ran a few levels to expose the ledge. He struck ore rich enough to pay hauling overland to Prescott, a distance of 75 miles by wagon road and then shipped to a smelter at El Paso. That demonstrated the value of the property and a buyer was soon found in the person of that enterprising and successful western capitalist, Diamond Joe Reynolds. Development was immediately begun and a 10 stamp mill constructed, with concentrators. The ore is a sulphide of iron and gold, or iron pyrites, known in the early days of placer mining as fool's gold. But today almost any mining fool knows its value, and 25 carloads a month of its concentrates now leave the Congress for an eastern smelter. The first concentrates were hauled to Prescott and shipped from there. The owner of the mine had long projected a railroad that should take out of the region the products of the mine and also go farther south and tap the Great Salt River valley at Phenix. Part of this line, from Ash Fork to Prescott, was constructed during Diamond Joe's lifetime. After his death the executors and others combined to finish the work, and less than a year ago the rails were laid into Phenix. Since that time the Congress mine, now owned partially by others, has been worked with a large force, and it is daily milling 100 tons of ore, while the potassium cyanide process treats an equivalent amount of the tailings or residue from the mill.

From Sidi to Sidi.

All these villages are dreary places, situated on a strip of sandy soil between the Atlantic and the chain of lakes. Beyond the lakes are plains, on which graze horses, camels, goats and sheep, tended by men who pass a life like that passed in Chaldea and Palestine by the authors of the Bible. In the distance are three sacred white domes, the tombs of saints. In Morocco every district has its saint's tomb, and the traveler asks his way from Sidi this to Sidi that in the selfsame way as a tramp in England steers his course from the "Chequers" to the "Bells." All round the three white tombs is a burial ground, for where a saint is buried your true believer likes to lay his bones. Women resort to them to gossip and to pray and to implore the saint to grant them children who shall grow up horsemen and good men at spear and gun.

Something about your Moorish cemetery appeals to me. Often it is a waste of lentisks, dwarf rhododendrons and arbutus, with lilies and white cistus interspersed like stars in a half cloudy night. Seldom there is a wall, and if there is one it is generally built of tapia (sun dried mud), crumbling and with many breaches in it. If there is no wall, as is most usual, the cemetery lies open to all passersby. Some of the graves, rough slabs of stone without inscriptions, stand up. Others are quite flat, and some are stuck edgeways in the ground. A goat or two or a black curly lamb is always grazing there, and paths in all directions cut it into patterns. It is not the place to ride across in the dark without a shiver, and yet by a sort of attraction you are sure to find yourself with a tired horse at night galloping among the graves on the outskirts of the town. There is nothing to do on such an occasion but give your horse his head, reflect that those whose graves you ride upon have been bold riders in a man and trust in Allah.—Saturday Review.

TO PUSH OUR TRADE.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS TO FORM A CLUB IN CHICAGO.

One Aim Is to Increase Our Foreign Trade and Reciprocity In Connection With the National Association of Manufacturers. Needed Legislation to Be Urged.

Chicago may soon have a manufacturers' club, which will band all the manufacturers in the country together for mutual benefit and for the advancement of foreign trade. With the club and in the same building may be established a permanent headquarters for the exhibition of American manufactures supplied by the members of the club. The probable location of the club and exposition will be in the Studebaker building on Michigan avenue, near the Auditorium, Chicago.

This scheme has been mooted in connection with the first annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, which will be held in Chicago on Jan. 21, 22 and 23. The president of the organization is Thomas Dolan, who was chosen because of his immense business interests. He is the vice president of the Cramp Shipbuilding company, head of the Philadelphia Traction company, and is connected with a score of big enterprises in many cities. The organization is only a year old, but it is lively and progressive and will become a great power in the future to further the interests of the manufacturers of this country.

Philadelphia was thought of as the permanent headquarters of the association, but it is considered that Chicago would make the best central point for this purpose, and that the manufacturers of the west would in this way be brought more in touch with their brethren in the east. As far as it has gone, the plan is being matured so that something definite may be placed before the members at the annual convention. Several of the officers of the organization have interested themselves in the project because they think the manufacturers should have some central headquarters which will be easily accessible from all parts of the country.

The proposed manufacturers' club will not only be a club in the usual acceptance of the term, being a temporary home for the members living in Chicago and the abiding place of those who go to that city on business, but will be the general headquarters of the national association. It is not proposed to make the club a local affair, but to make one which will fill a long felt want among the manufacturers of the country. There plans will be matured to protect the interest of the American manufacturer from foreign competition and for the establishment of other markets in foreign countries for the sale of articles when the home market is overstocked.

The Studebaker building in Chicago is considered well suited for the purpose of the club. The Studebaker Bros.' Manufacturing company will soon move out of the structure. This will leave a splendid building vacant, which, it is thought, would be admirably fitted for a club and exposition. The latter part of the proposed enterprise will consist of a permanent exhibit of American manufactures, which will be a great stimulus to business throughout the country. The immense success of furniture and other industrial exhibitions in all parts of the country has stimulated the members of the association to try the experiment, and if the project meets with the favor of the majority at the convention there is little doubt that the permanent headquarters will be established in Chicago.

The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States was organized a year ago, and its success was immediate. It was the first attempt to unite the manufacturers for their own protection and mutual advantage, and some of the largest producers in the country joined the organization. At the first meeting it was resolved to hold the first annual convention in Chicago, as many of the western manufacturers would like to attend it. This they felt they could not do if the convention was held in the east.

The organization grew out of the necessity for looking more systematically after foreign trade. In the constitution adopted in Cincinnati last year the manufacturers declared that the home market should be retained and supplied by themselves to the greatest possible extent and foreign trade relations extended in every direction and manner not inconsistent with the efforts in the home market. The national association thinks the only way to do this is to adopt a system of reciprocity with other countries in accordance with requirements of equity. Politics is barred from the association, the members being desirous of fostering the manufacturing interests of the country.

The manufacturers are anxious to make the association similar to the British board of trade, which annually spends $1,215,000 to pay trade agents all over the world to look after the interests of English commerce. One instance of the way in which British commercial agents [illegible] get ahead of the Americans is shown in the recent case of an American manufacturer named [illegible]. He had secured a large contract in Japan, when the English agent of the British board of trade heard of it. The latter immediately underbid the American and got the contract over his head.

The association believes that ships sailing under the stars and stripes should carry the carrying trade of the United States and is opposed to the subsidizing of foreign vessels. The manufacturers will petition congress to subsidize American shipping in order to restore the merchant marine to its old glory. The association is a unit in support of Nicaragua canal, because the members think it will greatly advance American interests, but they want it under [illegible] control. The members also advocate the development of the great waterways of the continent so that the great lakes may be connected with the Mississippi and the Atlantic seaboard.

One plan which is brought forward at the convention, which will be directly in line with the objects of the association. It will be to propose to establish a bureau at Washington to look after the interests of the organization and to see that no legislation obnoxious to American industrial interests is brought forward without a strong protest. It is probable that action will be taken at the convention establishing a system of foreign agencies for the protection of American trade, as is done by the national board of trade of Great Britain. The details of such a plan may be left to the executive committee, with power to act.

A plan of campaign may also be adopted with regard to legislation tending to trade reciprocity between other countries and the United States. During the last two years the manufacturers claim they have not been able to make any money owing to the absence of reciprocal relations with other countries.—Chicago Times Herald.

A GIGANTIC COMBINE.

With $100,000,000 Capital and All Hotchkiss Patent Rights.

On Dec. 27 Judge Haenkel of the corporation court of Norfolk granted a charter to the Hotchkiss Ordnance company of America, with a maximum capital of $100,000,000 and the right to acquire "the gun, gun mount, torpedo and ammunition business of the American branch of the Hotchkiss Ordnance company, limited, an English corporation, as a going concern, and the works, manufactures, buildings, lands, good will, stock in trade and other property and effects used or connected with such business."

The charter also empowers the incorporators to "acquire the exclusive right to use, manufacture and sell goods, product and merchandise throughout the United States under all patents now owned or that may hereafter be acquired by the Hotchkiss Ordnance company, to carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of ordnance, of iron, brass and other metal foundries and fitters, machine and engineering toolmakers, etc.; to contract with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and obtain from such governments all rights, concessions and privileges needed in the company's business."

The fact of the granting of the charter was kept secret. As soon as the judge's signature was obtained it was sent to the secretary of state at Richmond by special messenger for record and brought back and kept secreted from the press. The general offices are to be located in Norfolk, with a branch office at Alexandria, Va.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NO END TO ITS USES.

If This Be Truly a Discovery, Then What May Not Happen?

"The announcement that a scientist in Vienna has discovered a light which, for the purposes of photography, will penetrate wood, flesh and most other organic substances is of great interest to men in my business," said a life insurance agent the other day.

"If such a light has been discovered and it can be made practicable, it will be a great safeguard to life insurance companies. All applicants for policies could then be photographed, and the results would show just the condition of their hearts and lungs. Why, the practical possibilities of such an invention are great. If this light can be used in photographing a person's heart, why can't we go a step farther and photograph the brain by it? Armed with this light and a camera, a man might go around town taking snap shots at other people's brains and stealing their ideas. One's imagination grows faint before the possibilities that such a discovery suggests."—New York Sun.

BOLD BOY BANDITS.

A Gang of Youthful Desperadoes In the Catskills.

The little village of Andes, in the Catskills, has had a sensation in the discovery of a band of boy desperadoes, who made a rendezvous in the cellar of a vacant house.

They had all the rules of dime novel bandits, each being compelled to write his name with his own blood in a book and being sworn to secrecy on pain of death by a most frightful oath administered upon a dime novel.

The leader of the gang was called Jesse James. A quantity of goods stolen from merchants was found secreted in the walls of the cellar, which had been specially prepared as a hiding place.

The band has been disrupted by the juvenile outlaws being taken in hand by their respective parents.

Brodie to Mansfield.

Actor Richard Mansfield received the other night this telegram from Steve Brodie, dated Providence:

"Will guarantee you a certain amount weekly if you will let me manage you. You are the greatest actor, but what's the good of art without the dough?"

Mr. Mansfield seems pleased at this tribute to his artistic worth from his brother actor, and he spoke of Brodie in the kindest terms as a big hearted, generous man.

Nothing the Matter With That.

Smith college has no "yell." Its president announced this officially some time ago, but the young ladies of the college are sometimes, in moments of excitement, heard to utter a cry which runs thus, "Rah, rah, rah! Sophia Smith!" Sophia Smith was the founder of the college, and if this is not a college yell what is it?—Hartford Times.

An Astonished Artiste.

At last New York has actually astonished Yvette Guilbert. She visited The World newspaper establishment the other night, and they showed her her own obituary.—Boston Herald.

COSTUME ARRANGEMENT.

Special Gowns For Dress Occasions—How to Make Old Ones New.

No matter how simple one's gown may be if there is a little care as to its arrangement and the certainty that one's veil and gloves are quite correct, then one may feel sure that one is properly dressed, for a mistake is oftener made in over than in under dressing. The woman who has to freshen up her black gown for visiting must remember that she can add a box plait of satin, with some decorative buttons on it, to the bodice, and that the

SILK AND VELVET GOWN.

sleeves may be puffs of satin with cuffs of the gown material or they may be entirely of the satin. Her skirt will need only to be freshly stiffened and made immaculate, while the new trimming on the bodice will give a new look to the entire gown.

The hostess on her "at home" day is dressed daintily, but with great care, for she does not wish to convey the impression that her gown is finer than that of her visitor. The prettiest toilet is a well fitting dress trimmed a little more elaborately than that which would be chosen for the street and yet having about it no suggestion of the tea gown or wrapper. If a special dress for the house only can be afforded, it would be well for it to have a slight train, for a trailing gown is always becoming and graceful, and as it can properly be worn only in the house the "at home" day affords one of the very best opportunities of appearing in it. The house gown need not be of expensive goods if it is well made and carefully trimmed. Separate bodices are much worn for ordinary afternoon occasions, although they are not so much employed for formal wear as they were.

The sketch shows a costume of velvet and faille combined. The godet skirt of mauve gros grain faille, has a tablier gathered at the waist. A short embroidered tab of mauve faille embroidered with mauve, depends on either side. The fitted bodice is of violet broche velvet, having mauve flowers. The pointed corselet of mauve faille is fastened by two paste buttons. Bretelles of mauve faille are fastened at the shoulders with paste buckles. The gigot sleeves are of broche velvet, as is the collar, which is finished with a ruche. The hat of violet velvet is trimmed with violet plumes and paste and pearl ornaments.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Harmer St., Ft. Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and am now a well woman and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

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Brontornis, Probably the Largest and Formidable Fowl That Ever Lived.

geological explorations in by Senors Carlos and the existence of fossil birds and herb These are found in which belong to the eocene history, the period of and flying dragons. species of extinct birds in these gravels, the largest bird yet to Cassell's Magazine. an extinct bird of been regarded as the ever lived, but the

BRONTORNIS

was not only This ungainly a good deal more than the cele- Edgar Allan Poe. It in height and was of its beak was armed with hook, and its scaly claws. Its wings allow it to fly.

its congeners lived that the brontornis prob- tusks and reptiles, such dinosaurian lizards, which were the close of the chalk period. shows a brontornis attack- saurus on the edge of a and in the distance is a another extinct which resembled the an extinct bird of the but was about one-third There is nothing singular in the preying on reptiles. The ha- of the present epoch have de- young crocodiles on Nile, and the serpentaria of Africa is a deadly foe to snakes.

The First Rifled Cannon.

Sawyer, who died recently Massachusetts, was an old time New England inventor, and, according to an to him belongs the fame of conceived the idea of the rifled About 1854 he had a cannon after this pattern, rifled, and hav- caliber about 3½ inches in diame- feet long. He then had explo- shells of an original and peculiar made, they being grooved to fit the cannon and gave it rotary motion now so universally The shell was hollow and in shape unlike an acorn, and on its tip an opening through which powder poured. A fulminating cap the final arrangement, so adjusted when it struck any object the con- of the shell would be ignited and explosion take place.

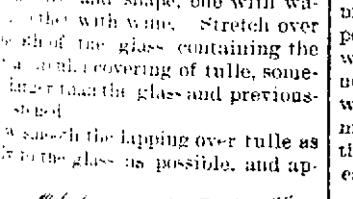
the test of his cannon was made his shell went straight to the and exploded with due precision, the target into flinders. Thus successful was the first rifled cannon ever fired.

A Case of Gravity.

pretty bit of scientific recreation comes in handily after dinner is designated with the classical of "The Revenge of the Danaides" given to the daughters of Danaus, as punishment for their crimes, condemned to forever draw water leaky vessel.

completely two glasses of exactly same size and shape, one with wa- other with wine. Stretch over mouth of the glass containing the covering of tulle, some- larger than the glass and previous-

smooth the lapping over tulle as to the glass as possible, and ap-



EXPERIMENT.

the of the right hand the mouth of the glass seize the left and turn it down, avoiding the en- of the air.

right hand softly away and, much to your as- tulle will remain ad- while not a drop of through that exceed- You will very soon experiment.

the second part: Place dripping, glass of wa- upside down, but not full glass of wine, little jets of ruby the tulle in every di- wine, progressively glass, which in yields water to the opposite direction.

a quarter of an complete, and glass filled with while the upper of good red wine.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Most Economical Method of Stewing Meat. Treatment of Tough Meat.

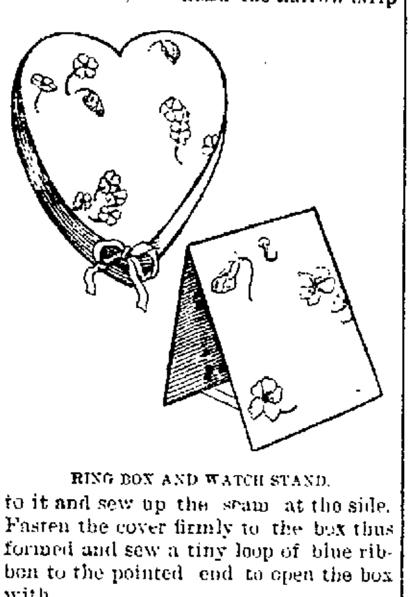
Stewing is the most economical method of cooking. Very little heat is required, and so only a small amount of fuel is used. After it is fairly started no more time need be spent upon it until near the hour of dishing. By long continued and slow cooking inferior and the cheapest meat can be rendered palatable and digestible. Nothing is wasted, meat, vegetables and liquor all being eaten together, every property of each being preserved in the solid part or in the gravy. It is the slowest and therefore the most digestible method of cooking meat.

The rules of stewing are: (1) Allow three-quarters of a pint of stock or water to every pound of meat and an ounce of thickening to each pint. (2) Add the vegetables after the scum has been thrown up and removed. (3) Never allow it to boil, but only simmer gently, and keep the pot tightly covered that none of the flavor or heat is lost. Provided the heat has never been allowed to go beyond 165 degrees F., the meat will be deliciously tender and full of flavor.

Half an apple, sliced and stewed with it, will insure its being tender, even in hot weather, when the meat cannot be hung long. The malic acid in the apple softens the fiber, and no flavor of the apple can be detected in the dish. The same result may be attained by pouring a spoonful of vinegar upon it an hour or so before cooking. Beating it well with the flat side of a chopper has some effect in making it tender.

Dainty Things For the Dressing Table.

A dainty addition to a woman's dressing table is a tiny heart shaped ring box. Cut four heart shaped pieces from thin cardboard and cover three of them with satin. The fourth piece, for the cover, should be embroidered with forgetmenots, and a layer of cotton wadding inserted between the satin and cardboard. Sew the covered pieces together so as to make two double faced cards. Cut an inch wide strip of limber cardboard and cover it with satin. Then, beginning at the indented place in the bottom card, overhand the narrow strip to it and sew up the seam at the side. Fasten the cover firmly to the box thus formed and sew a tiny loop of blue ribbon to the pointed end to open the box with.



RING BOX AND WATCH STAND.

Another pretty and desirable contrivance is a watch stand, sketched, as is the ring box, by the New York Tribune. It is made from white linen, embroidered with tiny flowers. Cover four pieces of cardboard, 3 by 4 inches, with linen. Overhand together so as to make two double faced pieces. Then sew these two pieces together at the top and fasten a piece of ribbon 3 inches long to the lower edges of the frame.

Screw a tiny brass hook into the front card an inch from the top. This is a convenient article to stand on a table by the bedside.

Decoration of Interiors.

In the decoration of interiors a fixed principle is to always secure a considerable amount of plain neutral color in the room. It is not generally known that one reason why old painted windows are so much more brilliant in effect than most modern ones is that in the best period of painted glass this maximum was always borne in mind, and that nearly three-fourths of a painted window was composed of white glass. By this means their bright colors lose none of their brilliancy by juxtaposition with each other.

To those who have lived in rooms with glaring wall papers, white ceilings, gaudy carpets and twisted furniture the soft coloring, the absence of contrast and the simple lines in the furniture which suggest the best period of decoration will appear somber and uninteresting. As Decorator and Furnisher explains, it is only after living some time in such surroundings that we can test the restful pleasure they afford. There is a benediction of rest in simplicity of walls, carpet and draperies, on which the less ornament the better. Give us the lasting beauty of soft spaces of undisturbed color.

Household Brevities.

To make good buttonholes in sleazy cloth rub the cloth before they are cut with the softened edge of a piece of glue.

Tomatoes stewed, nicely seasoned and poured over toast make a nice little course, and, being somewhat tart, will enable you to dispense with a salad.

Economical squash pies may be made by substituting a soda cracker rolled fine for each egg.

Genuine whalebone can be used the second time by soaking the best pieces in boiling water for a few moments and ironing them straight while warm and pliable.

A porous plaster can be removed painlessly by an application of alcohol. Alcohol also aids greatly in removing traces of it from the skin.

To cure chilblains take a piece of lemon, sprinkle fine salt over it and rub the feet well. Repeat if necessary.

FASHIONS.

Elegant Garnitures of Evening Gowns. French Jacket Effects In Great Vogue.

Was fashion ever so lavish as she is this season in the decoration of gowns? The word trimmings hardly conveys the idea of the exquisite goods of this class prepared for the perfecting of handsome dresses. Some of these take the form of full fronts and backs for bodices cut somewhat low at the neck and embroidered in most elaborate fashion. For example, a royal blue velvet is worked with an Etruscan scroll of jet, the outer edge bordered with chenille of a lighter tone. Steel is mingled with jet on black velvet.

AN ELEGANT GOWN.

Continuing the same idea of trimming the upper part of the bodice, there is a sort of yoke of yellow velvet, bordered with lace at the lower edge and worked with fine white lace motifs, interblended with jet. The effect of this on a white or black gown would be delightful. The finely worked minute flowers of the Louis XVI period are exemplified in running garlands of natural and tinted blossoms on white satin.

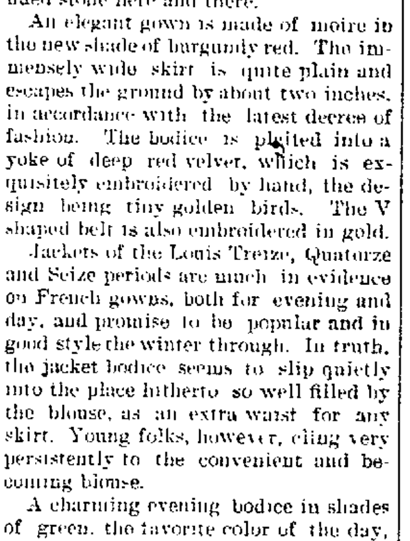
On satins white and satins of green and satins of blue the most wondrous designs are wrought. Silks of the palest tones, jewels and sequins are all brought into service, and these are used to make fronts to the skirts of gowns and also to form entire bodices. One exquisite white satin gown has the bodice slightly swathed across the front, incrusted with gold and silver sequins.

Beautiful galloons of white and black net are embroidered with pink and blue paillettes and crystal beads, a bright hued stone here and there.

An elegant gown is made of moire in the new shade of burgundy red. The immensely wide skirt is quite plain and escapes the ground by about two inches, in accordance with the latest decree of fashion. The bodice is plaited into a yoke of deep red velvet, which is exquisitely embroidered by hand, the design being tiny golden birds. The V shaped belt is also embroidered in gold.

Jackets of the Louis Treize, Quatorze and Seize periods are much in evidence on French gowns, both for evening and day, and promise to be popular and in good style the winter through. In truth, the jacket bodice seems to slip quietly into the place hitherto so well filled by the blouse, as an extra waist for any skirt. Young folks, however, cling very persistently to the convenient and becoming blouse.

A charming evening bodice in shades of green, the favorite color of the day, is made of chiffon of palest hue, with an emerald green zouave of a new shape, edged with green and gold bead passementerie, the sleeves being one soft mass of the chiffon.



EVENING BODICE

Black plays a prominent part just now, but it is mostly enlivened with coral, scarlet or green, and dresses of this kind have great success.

The narrow basque is certainly being adopted, and the gored sleeves are usually large to the elbow, and, though cut in one, descend to the wrist in diminished proportions. These sleeves are sometimes so cut at the top that they are continued in an unbroken line to the collar band, and as it is necessary that the tabs, which good dresses display at the throat, should stand up well and boldly, they are now boned or wired or lined with such stiff material that they must perforce keep erect.

Fashion's Frills.

A satisfactory and up to date finger ring is the hoop with three or five stones.

A unique and appropriate birthday gift is a brooch containing the month jewel or flower.

Panels or lengthwise trimming on the front of satin and velvet evening gowns are much newer than any trimming going round the skirt.

The rage for historical costumes has not abated a particle, and dressmakers prate learnedly of the many Louis and their modes.

Narrow bands of gold or silver, with feathery aigrets that rise from the center, furnish pleasing ornaments for the hair at modest prices.

Necklaces formed of graduated rows of opals are among the fashions of the season.

GOOD HEALTH.

Remarkable Effect Claimed For Yawning In Throat and Ear Troubles.

A celebrated Belgian physician says that yawning is an exceedingly healthy function generally, besides having a very salutary effect in complaints of the pharynx and eustachian tubes. According to the results of late investigations, yawning is the most natural form of respiratory exercise, bringing into action all the respiratory muscles of the chest and neck. It is recommended that every person should have a good yawn, with stretching of the limbs, morning and evening, for the purpose of ventilating the lungs and tonifying the muscles of respiration. An eminent authority claims that this form of gymnastics has a remarkable effect in relieving throat and ear troubles and says that patients suffering from disorders of the throat have derived great benefit from it. He makes his patients yawn either by suggestion, imitation or by a series of full breaths with the lips partly closed. The yawning is repeated six or eight times and should be followed by swallowing. By this means the air and mucus in the eustachian tubes are aspirated, says Popular Science News.

A Novel Cure For Headache.

"An excellent and never failing cure for nervous headache," said an apostle of physical culture, "is the simple act of walking backward. Just try it some time if you have any doubt about it. I have yet to meet the person who didn't acknowledge its efficacy after a trial. Nobody has as yet discovered or formulated a reason why such a process should bring such certain relief. Physicians say that it is probably because the reflex action of the body brings about a reflex action of the brain, and thus drives away the pain that, when induced by nervousness, is the result of too much going forward. Don't you know how at such times you have the feeling that everything in your head is being pushed forward? As soon as you begin to walk backward, however, there comes a feeling of everything being reversed, and this is followed by relief. The relief is always certain and generally speedy. Ten minutes is the longest I have ever found necessary. An entry or a long, narrow room makes the best place for such a promenade. You should walk very slowly, letting the ball of the foot touch the floor first, and then the heel—just the way, in fact, that one should in theory walk forward, but which in practice is so rarely done."

A Mistake In Manicuring.

Many manicures cut with their sharp, curved scissors the loose scarf skin growing around the curve of the finger nails. This practice is condemned by the best authorities, one saying, in the course of a talk upon the subject: "The care of the nails should be limited strictly to the use of the knife or scissors to their free border and the ivory presser alone to their base. The edge of scarf skin should never be pared, the surface of the nail should never be scraped or the nails cleaned with any instrument whatever, saving the nailbrush."

ETIQUETTE.

Correct Form and Good Taste In the Convenient Social Pasteboard.

On a gentleman's card the engraving of the name and that of the address, which appears in the lower right hand corner, should be in clear script. If a gentleman is in the army or navy, his title may appear preceding his name. Rev. may also precede the name of a clergyman, but it is better taste in other professions to indicate the title by the proper abbreviations at the end of the name, as, LL. D., M. D., etc. Mr. always precedes the name of an untitled gentleman on his engraved card, but if he is obliged to write a card the Mr. is omitted before his signature.

A gentleman should invariably call or leave a card or cards in person (two, if the invitation was issued by host and hostess) after a first hospitality, after every entertainment, whether the invitation was accepted or declined; after a dinner, or to offer condolence—in each case within a week.

In making an ordinary call a man should by all means call on the lady's "at home" day. Should he see her, it is not necessary, except in the case of a first call, to leave a card, although he may properly leave one for the master of the house if he was not at home.

At Afternoon Tea.

If it is a casual acquaintance, if this is your first card to the house, go about 5 o'clock and stop not over 30 minutes. Fashionable callers will not remain over 15 minutes.

It is, however, not a question of etiquette or time. A half dozen more such visits wait their paying probably.

You will wear a bonnet or hat, one that suits your best gown. A theater bonnet is bad form. What would constitute your regulation visiting gown is the correct thing. If you go in a carriage, that mode of transportation allows you a little more freedom in the choice of colors, but to be underdressed rather than overdressed is the lesser of the two evils, remarks the New York World.

One Definition of Good Society.

Good society is that which is not personal in its talk, but which finds sufficient topic of interest to discuss without dilating on the sins of neighbors.

Three Hour Yeast Bread.

Six large potatoes, a handful of hops. Tie the hops in a cloth and boil with the potatoes. When cooked, mash the potatoes through a colander; add water to make two gallons; add a tablespoonful of ground ginger, one-half teacupful of salt and one-half teacupful of sugar. When cool, add 2 yeast cakes.

To make bread take a pint of this yeast to a loaf of bread, mix into a hard loaf, let rise until light, then put into tins, let rise again and bake. Keep the yeast in a crock or stone jar in a cool place.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

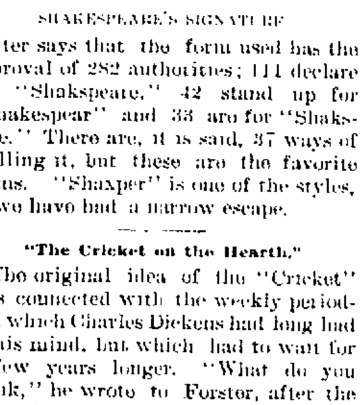
Tumblers Were First Made of Silver and Came Honestly by Their Name.

How many times a day do we use a word without stopping to think what it means? Every day we drink out of a tumbler. Why is the large glass that holds our milk or water so called? Years ago Professor Max Muller was giving a luncheon at All Souls' college, Oxford, to the Princess Alice, the wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt and the second daughter of Queen Victoria. The curiosity of the strangers present was excited by a set of little round bowls of silver, about the size of a large orange. They were brought round filled to the brim with the ale.

These were tumblers, and the guests were shown how they came by their names—a fitting lesson for the guests of a philologist! When one of these little bowls was empty, it was placed upon the table, mouth downward. Instantly, so perfect was its balance, it flew back into its proper position, as if asking to be filled again. No matter how it was treated—trundled along the floors, balanced carefully on its side, dropped suddenly upon the soft, thick carpet—up it rolled again and settled itself with a few gentle shakings and swayings into its place, like one of those india rubber tumbling dolls babies delight in. This, then, says The Jewelers' Circular, was the origin of our word tumbler, at first made of silver, as are all these All Souls' tumblers. Then, when glass became common, the round glasses that stood on a flat base superseded the exquisitely balanced silver spheres and stole their names so successfully that you have to go to All Souls' and a few other old houses to see the real thing.

How Do You Spell Shakespeare?

Seeing that spelling appears to be, after all, somewhat a matter of taste, it need not surprise us that there has been, and still is, much difference of opinion as to how the name of William Shakespeare should be spelled. An English writer says that the form used has the approval of 282 authorities; 111 declare for "Shakspeare," 42 stand up for "Shakespear" and 33 are for "Shakspere." There are, it is said, 37 ways of spelling it, but these are the favorite forms. "Shaxper" is one of the styles, so we have had a narrow escape.



SHAKESPEARE'S SIGNATURE

"The Cricket on the Hearth."

The original idea of the "Cricket" was connected with the weekly periodical which Charles Dickens had long had in his mind, but which had to wait for a few years longer. "What do you think," he wrote to Forster, after the first plan was given up, "of a notion that has occurred to me in connection with our abandoned little weekly? It would be a delicate and beautiful fancy for a Christmas book, making the cricket a little household god—silent in the wrong and sorrow of the tale and loud again when all went well and happy."

The result of this happy fancy was the delightful "Cricket on the Hearth." The story was irresistible, and Dot and the Carrier, Caleb Plummer and Bertha, Tackleton and Tilly Slowboy, took their places among the greatest of the public favorites. And, happily, no unusual strain was involved in the work. The career of the "Cricket" was pleasant and peaceful from the first.—Charles Dickens the Younger in Good Words.

Old Sayings and Proverbs.

No less an authority than Lord Chesterfield advised against the use of old sayings and common proverbs, which, he said, are so many proofs of having kept bad and low company. For example, if instead of saying that tastes are different, and that every man has his peculiar one, you should let off a proverb and say that "What is one man's meat is another man's poison," or else "Every one as they like, as the good man said when he kissed his cow," everybody would be persuaded that you had never kept company with anybody above footmen and housemaids.

When Elevators Were Invented.

The latest cyclopedia says that elevators in some forms have been used for many years, moved by horse or man power, but that the modern elevator dates from about 1850. Assuming that to be correct, says the New York Sun, E. G. Otis would seem to be the inventor of the elevator of today, as it was about 1850 that he obtained a chance to install one of his machines in that city, where it worked successfully. He exhibited his machine at the Crystal palace in New York in 1853-8.

Three True Kisses.

An English writer says that there are three kisses in a world of miscellaneous osculation which may be counted true—the kiss the mother lightly lays upon her baby's lips, the kiss the mother gives her boy as he goes forth into the world and the kiss we press upon the still, pale lips of the dead. All the rest are like the strawberries in the bottom of the basket—to be regarded with suspicion.

The Laughing Plant.

Among curious plants one of the most notable has been discovered recently in Arabia, where it is known by the natives as the "laughing plant." It does not do any laughing itself, as might be inferred from its title, but it causes whosoever eats its seeds to break out into fits of the most uncontrolled and immoderate mirth.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

A Little Sketch of Casabianca, a Real Hero In a Famous Naval Battle.

The boy who stood on the burning deck has been a familiar figure in the mind of every school child, but it is surprising to learn how few people know anything about him or the vessel on the burning deck of which he perished.

Louis Casabianca, father of the youthful hero, was a Corsican serving in the navy of the French republic. He was a brave officer, and when General Bonaparte invaded Egypt in 1798 Captain Louis Casabianca was appointed to the flagship L'Orient.

His son, a lad of only 10 years of age, begged to be allowed to accompany him, and he was also appointed a "middy" on board the admiral's ship. The fleet sailed from Toulon with the transports and troops, and Sir Horatio Nelson went after them with the British fleet.

A curious thing happened while the fleets were in the Mediterranean. The English were seeking the French, and when 15 men-of-war were hunting for 17 other men-of-war and 400 transports you would think that in such a narrow sea they would meet. But they didn't. The hostile fleets actually crossed each other one night, and not even Casabianca's keen young eyes detected the enemy's vessels.

The Orient and the rest of the French ships reached Egypt, the soldiers under Bonaparte landed, and the admiral anchored his ships in the bay of Abukir.

It was on the 1st of August that our young hero, always on the alert, was sitting up at the masthead, on the watch for the enemy, when he perceived two strange vessels, then three more and finally a dozen ships approaching. He immediately gave the alarm. The English had come. Then followed a fearful naval battle.

Captain Casabianca was wounded and carried to the cabin, accompanied by his son. Smelling fire, which had seized upon the ship, the father, so one story of the occurrence goes, sent his son to the deck, probably for greater safety, bidding him remain until he told him to leave it. But the brave captain's life went quickly out, and his heroic son waited in vain for the word that could never come. Thus it came to pass that, in the words of the poem:

> He called aloud, "Say, father, say, if yet my task is done!"
> He knew not that the chieftain lay unconscious of his son.

And when at length a fearful rending explosion shatters the flame swept ship "whence all but him had fled"—

> The boy! Oh, where is he?
> Ask of the winds that far around with fragments strewed the sea.

Where Kissing Is Unknown.

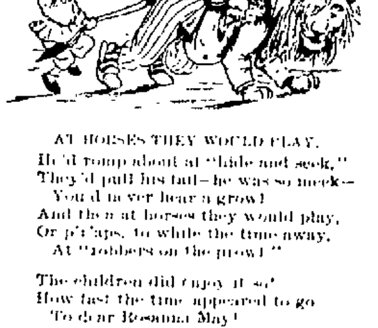
Excepting where they have adopted the habit from other more civilized folk, kissing is unknown to the Australians, New Zealanders, Papuans and Eskimos. It is curious that peoples of the tropical south seas and the icy north should possess this solitary point of agreement. Instead of kissing, they rub noses together. It has been noticed, however, that when they have acquired the kissing habit they stick to it.

A Devoted Father.

You've heard perhaps of Mr. Long,
A lion fierce and great and strong,
And what to him befell.
Well, now, a song of him I'll sing
('Twill make you laugh like anything),
A funny tale I'll tell.

Two children bright and gay has he,
The one, a little girl, and she
Is called Rosanna May,
The other one you'll soon know well,
The frisky little Lionel—
Such happy children they!

Now, Mr. Montmorency Long,
His love for them was very strong—
He doted on those cubs.
He'd much prefer at home to stay
And play with them on Saturday
Than to go out to clubs.



AT HORSES THEY WOULD PLAY.

He'd romp about at "hide and seek,"
They'd pull his tail—he was so meek—
You'd never hear a growl!
And then at horses they would play,
Or p'r'aps, to while the time away,
At "robbers on the prowl."

The children did enjoy it so!
How fast the time appeared to go
To dear Rosanna May!
And Lionel, dear little boy,
Said father was the finest toy
He'd met with, anyway.

But when your children pull your mane,
Although it may not cause much pain,
It soon becomes quite rough;
And when they plait your whiskers, too,
As these young rascals used to do,
You think you've had enough.

ON SUNDAY OUT THEY GO.

So to the barber—the old square—
It was a kindly, gentle bear
Who kept the barber's shop;
And Mr. Montmorency Long
Would say, "I think—I may be wrong—
My head is like a mop!"

So Mr. Bear would curl his mane,
And comb his whiskers out again,
And make him feel so gay,
And then he'd turn to Lionel,
And make him quite a little swell,
Then take Rosanna May.

And so on Sunday out they go,
And, oh, they made a goodly show
So fine and trim, all three!
They laugh at Mr. Long at clubs,
But since he loves his little cubs,
He's very dear to me.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS and a careful microscopical examination of the urine, is a valuable aid in determining the nature of many chronic diseases, particularly those of the nervous system, blood, liver, kidneys, and bladder. These aids make it possible to treat such diseases successfully at a distance, without personal examination of the patient. Thus Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gravel, and other Diseases of the Urinary Organs, "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Dropsy and many other maladies are successfully treated and cured without personal consultation with the physician.

Nervous Debility, whether resulting from over-study, worry, disappointment, or from exhausting drains upon the system caused by pernicious secret habits contracted in youth, through ignorance of their ruinous consequences, is successfully managed, through correspondence, the necessary medicines being sent by mail or express. Write for question blanks, or describe your case, send sample of urine for analysis and enclose 10 cents for postage on treatise, which contains reproduced photographs and full names and addresses of vast numbers of people who have been cured in this way. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

cure sick headache, biliousness, constipation, coated tongue, poor appetite, indigestion, windy belchings and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

ONCE USED, ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Pleased Him.

Hans Christian Andersen received one Christmas a box of cakes from an unknown admirer and was all gratification at the compliment. Suddenly a strange apprehension assailed him. He had just read some account of poison conveyed in this fashion. Possibly the gift was the murderous device of a rival. With more aptitude than grace he decided, in a half absent fashion, to send them on to his friend, Mme. A——, to test their quality. A day or two later he called. "Is Mme. A—— in?" "Yes, sir." "Is she quite well?" "Quite, sir." "Could I see her?" "Certainly, sir." Face to face with Mme. A——, he recurred to the same anxiety. She was well? Yes. The children well? Yes. And had she received the cakes he sent? Eaten some? And was quite well? And the children had eaten some? And were quite well? And then at last the old man's excitement boiled over. "You can't think how pleased I am," he said. "Those cakes were sent me by an unknown admirer, and I was afraid they might be poisoned. So I sent them on to you. And you have eaten them and are quite well. You can't think how pleased I am!" And he passed out, smiling and in high good humor.—Critic.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders were successfully used in treating children's complaints by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home at New York. They will certainly remove all kinds of worms, and when a child is feverish, with bad stomach and irregular bowels, they always cure. Pleasant and harmless as milk. Mothers should give Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders to their children occasionally through the year. They prevent worms forming.

Good Enough In His Way.

"Your uncle"— began the old friend.

"S-sh!" interrupted Mrs. Jennie Ologteal Tree.

"What's the matter?" asked the old friend. "He was a good man, wasn't he?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose he was good enough in his way, but we never speak of him now."

"Why, I thought that he used to be very fond of you."

"He was."

"And that he left you all his money."

"He did. I said that he was good enough in his way, didn't I?"

"Yes, of course. But I don't quite understand. Wasn't it his money that made you independently rich and enabled you to set up this establishment?"

"Of course it was, and I am very grateful to him, but I don't want it to get noised about among my society friends. It would be a fearful humiliation to admit the relationship."

"I don't see"—

"Can't you understand that he made his money in trade, and in the retail trade at that?"

"Oh, well, if that's the way you feel about it, I don't see how you came to accept it."

"Why, can't you see that it was very plebeian in him to make money in trade, but that it's all right with us because we got it by inheritance?"—Chicago Post.

What a Canton Mother Says.

"I have raised a family of six children and have tried all the cures for colic from paregoric to catnip tea, and never found anything so valuable as Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. It expels wind from the stomach at once and gives such quiet and refreshing sleep. I would not be without Dr. Hand's Colic Cure or Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for four times the cost. Mothers, give them a trial."—Mrs. H. A. Brown, 237 south Cherry St., Canton O.

No Alligators.

An American naval officer, wishing to bathe in a Ceylon river, asked a native to show him a place where there were no alligators. The native took him to a pool close to the estuary.

The officer enjoyed his dip. While drying himself he asked his guide why there were never any alligators in that pool.

"Because, sah," the Cingalese replied, "they plenty 'fraid of shark."—Youth's Companion.

A RINGING ROUSING ROARING RATTLING SUCCESS!

Kleinmaiers'

NINTH ANNUAL

Discount Sale!

GREATEST MONEY SAVER OF THE SEASON!

Thursday, February 11, Positively Ends It!

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By W. G. HARDING.

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EIGHT PAGES

FRIDAY - - - JANUARY 17

One aggravating feature in the case of the "sick man of Europe" is the failure of his complaint to prove fatal.

July 7 comes close upon the heels of the celebration of the glorious Fourth, but Democrats will hardly care to wear their old hats to a national convention anyway.

The Mosgrove medical bill has been resurrected in the Ohio legislature This is one of the things that the physicians would not kill, if they had their own way about it.

Columbus got one vote, on the twenty-second ballot, as the place for holding the democratic national convention. There is some fear that this will arouse the jealousy of Toledo.

The only objection that can possibly be urged against the selection of July 7 as the date of the democratic convention is the presumption that the next president will have been nominated three weeks before that time.

Major McKinley has gone to his Canton home to resume the practice of law. It is no violation of confidence, however, to say that the major will keep his ear to the ground until after the St. Louis convention, awaiting for the call of his countrymen, to enter public life again.

It is rumored that the state department at Washington has assurances that the Venezuelan matter will come to a satisfactory understanding and will be settled in a satisfactory manner to both England and the United States. It is believed that those few people in the country who had such a dreadful fear of war can be safely advised to come out from under the haystack.

No, "Anxious Inquirer," nothing is known at this office concerning the whereabouts of the street sweeper purchased some time since by the city. We are willing to answer all reasonable inquiries, such as "Is the tariff a tax?" and "Who struck William Patterson?" etc., etc., but can't take time to fool with the unfathomable.

P. S.—Where did you get the idea that the street sweeper was to be used in sweeping the streets, anyway?

There was not much "fire alarm" in the speech of Hon. J. B. Foraker accepting his commission as United States senator. It was just fiery enough, however, to please the people and particularly the members of the republican party. It is doubtful if even Foraker, who is always eloquent and inspiring, ever appeared to better advantage than in the speech accepting the honors so worthily bestowed upon him by his party and the people if you please, for it was by the vote of the people—with a full understanding of the senatorial issue that an overwhelming republican majority was sent to the legislature to carry out the program laid down by the Republicans Ohio has honored Foraker and he will be an honor to Ohio in the senate.

ALL NOT LOVELY

With Col. Boone and His Railroad at Knoxville, Tenn.

Col. A. E. Boone, the map-maker and paper railroad projector, is now having a little war through the newspapers at Knoxville, Tenn., where his energies are now being expended in building a portion of the Black Diamond system All is not lovely with the colonel, according to the following from the Zanesville Courier:

Colonel Boone and I. D. Dillon, both former residents of this city, now of Knoxville, Tenn., are widening the breach that has come up between them as to the building of the Black Diamond system south, from Jellico to the sea. Their latest consists of a series of cards in the newspapers of that city.

The Knoxville Journal, of January 8, contains an interview with Colonel Boone, probably written by himself. Those who remember maps distributed by Boone, some years ago, showing Zanesville as the center of the universe with Boone's system radiating from it and who remember that he afterward discovered that the true center was a Trinway, some miles north, will be pleased to learn that the hub has been rediscovered, and that Colonel Boone is showing maps which flatter the good people of Knoxville by placing it there

PRESERVE THE HAIR.

Some Useful Suggestions to Those Who Value What Is Invaluable.

Avoid tight fitting hats and collars, also close fitting caps, unless these be of some porous material. The two former prevent a due supply of blood to the parts; hence the hair papillae are put, as it were, on short commons all the time the hats and collars are worn. The caps engender calorie, which sets up irritation and ultimately that most stubborn form of dandruff—namely, pityriasis (i. e., branny scales). Note that all the headgear which is not porous should be ventilated at top and sides to allow a free current of air

Never sit or stand with the top of the head near a gas light or lamp light. The heat thrown out is apt to paralyze the scalp tissues and dries up the hair itself

Don't wash the head oftener than once a fortnight, when first rub in the yolk of an egg and thoroughly rinse out with warm water, into which has been thrown a pinch of borax. Dry carefully and apply a little pure olive oil

Beware of the common practice of dipping the comb in water when arranging the hair. It promotes decomposition and rancidity of the natural oil, and so leads to "rotting."

If the hair be naturally dry, apply a little olive oil occasionally. If naturally oily, occasionally wash away the excess of sebaceous secretion by means of a lather of tepid water and soap bark (Quillaya saponaria)

Salt water is most injurious to the hair, for which reason when sea bathing wear an oil cap

Always treat the scalp as if you loved it. Take to heart Dr. Godfrey's dictum that "every touch affecting so delicate a texture as the scalp should be soft and soothing, every application bland and mild." Don't use stiff brushes or wire brushes, and in all cases brush gently. Also always brush out the hair before attempting to comb it and use the comb as little as possible.

Have the ends of the hair clipped once a month, which will prevent them from splitting. But don't close crop.—Philadelphia Times

What Hurts Most.

Magistrate—As a man to be subjected to a great many temptations, you are up before me [illegible]

Prisoner—[illegible] It's here am the worst of temptations and trials. Besides [illegible] the hardest, boss.—[illegible]

And There You Are.

Rivers—[illegible]—This razor pulls like [illegible]

Banks—[illegible] do you know [illegible]

Rivers—[illegible] do you know [illegible]

PROSPECT MEETING

OF THE WOMEN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Detailed Report as Furnished by the Recording Secretary and Published by Request of Society—The Newly Elected Officers.

EDITOR STAR:—At the annual meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society, Delaware district, Central Ohio Conference of the M. E. church, held at Prospect Dec. 11, 1895, I was authorized to write this report, have it published in the STAR, send a copy to each auxiliary in the district for the secretary to read the report before the society also to send a copy to each appointment in the district where there is no society in view of organizing during the year.

The meeting, which was one of unusual interest throughout, was held in the M. E. church. Mrs. S. B. Duvall of Delaware, presided, Rev. A. C. Barnes, pastor of the church, Mrs. A. D. Mathews and Mrs. John L. Hillman, of Marion, conducted the devotional exercises, Mrs. A. C. Barnes gave to the large number of visitors and delegates a hearty welcome. Mrs. Rev. Miller, of Delaware, responding in a happy manner. Excellent papers were read by Mrs. C. F. Garberson and Mrs. E. Aye, of Marion, Mrs. Kenton, of Marysville, and Mrs. M. M. Uigley, of Delaware, on "The Work of the Home Mission Women," "Benevolences," "Equipment for the Work" and "The Fourteenth Annual Report."

Reports of auxiliaries on all lines were exceedingly good, showing deep interest, Marion having doubled her membership in less than a year. Resolutions of sympathy for Mrs. Rev. Hodges, of Marysville, and Mrs. Rev. Winters, of Delaware, in the death of their husbands, were adopted and ordered published. Valuable business was transacted, noticeable being the setting apart of a certain sum to be known as the organization fund, and the work of organizing to begin at once, also that each auxiliary appoint one energetic woman to be mite box secretary, whose business it shall be to distribute and collect the boxes at stated times, and by personal effort try to get a mite box into each home connected with the church, whether they are members of the society or not, that she endeavor to persuade each woman to put regularly in the box a stated sum from a penny a day to a dime a month, also that a small mite box leaflet be printed and placed in each box sent out

It was also recommended that only the ten cents that each member is expected to pay in connection with the one dollar dues, be reported as contingent fund, other money outside of dues to be known as a special fund The district corresponding secretary reported 273 members in the district, 152 home missions taken and 75 life members.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Mrs. I. M. Avann, Delaware; vice president, Mrs. Kenton, Marysville; recording secretary, Mrs. A. G. Crouse, Marion; corresponding secretary, Mrs. I. B. Duvall, Delaware; treasurer, Mrs. Arthur Powell, Marion; secretary mite boxes, Mrs. Pasteur, Prospect.

The singing added much to the enjoyment of the meeting, especially that of Miss Gast, of Prospect, and Mrs. Frank White, of Marion.

The meeting closed with bright prospects for the new year and each heart was filled with gratitude to the good people of Prospect who had entertained so pleasantly and well those who are working "for the love of God and in His name."

Mrs. A. G. [illegible]

Recording Secretary.

Good music and a general good time at the Presbyterian baby show this evening. Opens promptly at 7.

[illegible]

Will Walker [illegible] Effie Haynes of [illegible] Crawford county were married [illegible] day evening. They will make their home at Caledonia, where a house has been furnished ready for the young party. Mr. [illegible] estate. [illegible] of Caledonia and was well known throughout the county

FROM PROSPECT

What the People are Doing in a Business and Social Way.

PROSPECT, Jan. 15.—I. F. Walker is very low at this writing. We have but very little hopes of his recovery.

John Northrup and Clara Mohr are absent from school on account of sickness.

[illegible] Boyd is able to be about again

Isaac Ebery is still confined to his bed but thinks he will be about soon

Quite a number of people have a siege with la grippe.

The next entertainments given at [illegible] are dated Jan. 21st and Jan. 31st

S. H. Gast [illegible] was at Columbus, Wednesday, on business

The Scioto Quartet was pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Jeanetta Freeman last evening. Their ladies accompanied them. An excellent repast was served by the hostess, and all enjoyed themselves hugely. A floral love letter was read by the hostess, which was excellent

Rev. A. C. Barnes is holding protracted meetings at the M. E. church.

Elmer Bradley expects to resume his work for the Sopello company in a few days.

Chas. W. Hodges, who was married last Christmas, has moved on a farm south of town.

Installation of officers of Waldo lodge, I. O. O. F., took place on last Saturday evening. D. D. G. M. Wottring was over to install, and reports an excellent time

Grandma Mohr is very poorly.

A HOT SOCIAL

Was That Which Took Place at Waldo Recently.

WALDO, Jan. 15.—Rev. Schaaf, of Akron, Ohio, is visiting in the city

There was a pleasant surprise at the home of William Oborn, one mile north of Waldo, last night, and all report a good time in fact, how could it have been otherwise for Billy says hogs have taken a jump.

The Odd Fellows had a public installation of officers on the 11th at their hall which was followed by an oyster supper at the town hall and everything passed off as calm and peaceful as a snow storm in August until the call of arms was heard from the rear of the building, when some half dozen of the belles of the city engaged in a fierce and mortal combat. "The victory was not to the strong alone," for tongues accomplished what muscle could not do and one young business man of the town who acted as peacemaker and was trying to pour oil on the troubled waters became so involved and excited that his appetite was lost in the shuffle. Fortunately the undertaker was in the house and after the melee had subsided the wounded were removed to his establishment, where they were given due care and attention. The object of contention was a former resident of the city, a charming youth with a blonde moustache, who acted in the capacity of clerk for a local business man, and captivated the hearts of the young ladies of the city, but who turned out to be a married man with a family, so Dame Rumor says.

Schiaparelli.

Schiaparelli, the astronomer who first discovered the so called "canals" of Mars, did so with a much smaller telescope than those in use in many other observatories at that time. And yet he is a very near-sighted man. Garrett P. Serviss, of Brooklyn, in speaking of his first interview with the eminent Italian, said that Schiaparelli would hold a visitor's card within five or six inches of his eyes in order to decipher it. The singular part of this story is not that a man with such an infirmity should be able to outdo other astronomers, for keenness of vision depends rather upon the retina than the convexity of the lenses of the eye, and the eye can find a telescope [illegible] focused so as to suit the latter. But it does seem a little odd that the gifted observer in question should habitually refrain from wearing eyeglasses. Possibly he has a theory as to the effect of their use upon his visual powers.

The Way to Eat Candy.

[illegible] think, not [illegible] the outcry against candy is [illegible] methods of us. It can often be safely taken at meal [illegible] good results. [illegible] is say that the [illegible] of sugar is very great. A pound of sugar contains much more energy and power to support animal life than a pound of meat. If candy is taken under such conditions that it will not [illegible] the digestive apparatus it is perfectly wise and rational to be a candy eater.—Annals of Hygiene

Sold.

"Is Dauber a good painter?"

"Yes, good as gold."

"Do his paintings sell?"

"Yes—they sell [illegible] buy them."—Detroit Free Press

Theory.

Tommy—Paw, why is it the good die young?

Mr. Figg—They don't. The young becomes they are good, but they stay good because they die young.—Indianapolis Journal.

RAIN WAS PREDICTED

STORM ARRIVED AND HELPED ON THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

A Romance of the Weather Bureau Troths Plighted In a Hired Cab—Forecaster Says Area of High Pressure Was Central Over the Carriage.

Here is a [illegible] romance [illegible] by the New York weather [illegible] But it has [illegible] the weather [illegible] weather bureau [illegible] that the [illegible] what it doesn't [illegible] some say that Farmer Dunn [illegible] of that kind. Instead it deals mostly with love.

One of the [illegible] the United States weather [illegible] young man [illegible] Mr. Dunn, and [illegible] weather bureau. Mr. Dunn [illegible] his name [illegible] lately [illegible] the young man [illegible] one of these romances. But Mr. Dunn is ready to swear [illegible] words that [illegible] young man and young woman [illegible]

A [illegible] telephone [illegible] Dunn's office [illegible] Mr. Dunn [illegible] young man.

"[illegible] going to [illegible]?" he asked.

[illegible] Mr. Dunn [illegible]

"[illegible]"

"Yes, it is," said Mr. Dunn [illegible] ly.

"Well," [illegible] only [illegible] a young woman [illegible] The young woman [illegible] ter, and I [illegible] on a carriage [illegible] few blocks away. She's from Chicago and wouldn't [illegible]

"I guess [illegible]," said Mr. Dunn. "[illegible] to rain."

"[illegible]," said the young [illegible] and then the telephone [illegible]

That night it rained. It came down in torrents, and when Mr. [illegible] of the young man and [illegible] he was [illegible]. Yesterday [illegible] Mr. Dunn [illegible] young man again.

"Hello!" he yelled. "[illegible] new year."

"Happy new year," [illegible] Mr. Dunn [illegible] "What's the matter?"

"[illegible] Ra ned hard, you bet [illegible] carriage—just my chance—and"—

"What chance—chance [illegible]?" asked Mr. Dunn.

After a heavy [illegible] the telephone had [illegible] away Mr. Dunn made out:

—"She's from Chicago. My girl, you know. Visiting friends here. [illegible] much to do and [illegible] I never got a chance to see her alone. Wanted to tell her how much I loved her, but there was always a lot of folks around. [illegible] I asked her to go to the [illegible] Couldn't propose [illegible] and there was no chance [illegible] But it rained—[illegible]"

"Well," said Mr. Dunn, "what has that got to do with it?"

There was another heavy [illegible] on the telephone, and when [illegible] passed away Mr. Dunn [illegible]

"[illegible] I got a carriage, and—"

"[illegible] moment," [illegible] Mr. Dunn. "Will you please kindly tell me what the carriage has to do [illegible]?"

"[illegible] I proposed to her in the carriage."

"[illegible] you did, did you—"

[illegible] Mr. Dunn [illegible]

"[illegible] accepted [illegible]"

"Congratulations!" said Mr. Dunn. [illegible]

"[illegible] the weather [illegible] that [illegible] storm."

[illegible]—New York World

First Colored Jury.

The first jury [illegible] the first [illegible] Kentucky was impaneled [illegible] at Lancaster [illegible] tenant has a right to [illegible] against a negro [illegible] and after [illegible] found the body [illegible] cent and costs

She's a Good Sexton.

The United Brethren [illegible] at [illegible] Mich., has a [illegible] Miss Ella Wa[illegible] for [illegible] church [illegible] said to fill the position better than any man ever has

Profits of Long Haired Music.

The [illegible] Paderewski's total receipts for 28 performances have [illegible] [illegible] music.—Freund's Musical Weekly

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

is uniform and reliable.

Look Here!

$1.50 Novelty All-wool Shirts only - - - -	98c.
10c Novelty Outing Flannels only - - -	6c yd.
$10.00 Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Pattern - -	$4.89.

All Blankets to Close Less Than Manufacturers' Cost.

Fur and Cloth Jackets and Capes at your own price, all latest style goods.

Just Arrived--

50 Elegant New Patterns, in Jamestown, Wool Novelty and Plain Goods, 8 yards in each pattern, only - - - - 98c.

111 North Main St.

D. Yake.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes,
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and
Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE.

WHAT'S THIS?

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Report of E. H. Jenkins, Supt. of the Columbus Gas Light Company.

Cost of Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light

As compared with ordinary gas burners and electric lights.

[illegible]	Candle power.	Cost per hour.	Cost per 100 candle power per hour.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] cts	[illegible] cts
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] cts	[illegible] cts
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 cts	[illegible] cts
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] cts	[illegible] cts

[illegible]

Cunningham & Stowe, Agents,

227 E. Center St.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Williams & Leffler

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain [illegible] pieces, which they will make up at the lowest prices [illegible] consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

HIGHEST GRADE,

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest.. Obtainable. Use--

BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

Real Estate
BARGAINS,
..R TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF
FRED W. PETERS,
...S, over Deposit Bank.

...of 7 rooms, close to ...center of the city, south ...dence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, ...Prospect street.

...of Mrs M. A. Peters, on ...spect street, containing 10 ...bath room, with all mod...veniences.

...ss block on north Main

...on Jefferson street, of ... acres.

...se on Delaware avenue ...ars, one 18x28 and one ...barrel cistern, waterworks ...yard. Barn 18x24 with ... Cash payment of $1200 ...the rest to suit purchaser.

COAL!
We have an office at
AMBERG'S
Shoe Store. We handle all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal.
HAWKINS BROS.

TURNEY
UNDERSELLS,
REALLY.
NOW AND
EVERY
YEAR.

Even
Ananias
Of Old
Would have to tell the truth and say that
Headley
Is the leader in Drugs.

HANDY
—FOR—
COAL OR
WOOD!

...town office is in room of ...azar.
...one is 139.
...our Coal and Wood or... we can satisfy you
... prompt service.
... by 'phone or by calling ... at Bazar or at our ...ety street, west of Huber

GROSSCUP & PLANK.

BE ON TIME
And Do It Now!
We can interest you in
LIFE, FIRE or ACCIDENT Insurance.
D. & L. V. Uncapher.

FOR RENT—Five rooms on second floor of Reber building, on north Main street. Address L. W. Fawcett, Rushsylvania, O. 11p

FOR RENT—Three rooms on third floor of Fisher block, Center and Prospect streets. 7eff C. C. FISHER, Bennett block

FOR RENT—Two good houses for rent, one on ... street and one on Oak street. G. T. HARDING.

FOR SALE—A nice six room house located on Uncapher avenue. Inquire of L. S. Reed, Marion County Bank. 11tf

FOR SALE—Good lots and good homes in all parts of the city. 28tf A. BARLOW, over Kleinmaier Bros.

FOR SALE—Commercial Hotel building and contents, also twelve shares of Marion M'f'g stock and Germania Park Hall. 12-16 GEO. ACKERMAN.

FOR SALE—Marion Electric Light and Power company stock. 1d7 GEO. H. VANFLEET, Agent.

FOR SALE—A fine lot on east side of the Boulevard, very cheap. 17t6 JAMES DORY, West Center Street.

GIVE ME your houses for rent and I will get you good, steady and reliable parties. A. BARLOW, Real Estate Agent, 17tf 101 N. Main St.

ROOMS TO LET—Two rooms, nicely furnished and heated, at 292 south State street. Inquire at residence. MRS. F. S. BELL.

TYPEWRITING on short notice from copy or dictation satisfactorily done. Students coached in shorthand and typewriting at reasonable rates. Call at or address Room 3, Y. M. C. A. Building. 16t6p R. H. BOWEN.

WANTED—At Hotel Marion, an experienced dining room girl. Call at once.

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework. Inquire of Mrs. M. B. Dickerson, Kensington Place. 4613

WE TEACH Bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, mechanical drawing and all normal studies, at Commercial School room 2, Y. M. C. A. building. 17w-1 s-p

Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

A MERRY EVENING

Spent at the W. C. Rapp Home, on East Center Street.

A merry company was entertained at the elegant east Center street home of Mr. and Mrs W. C. Rapp, Thursday evening, at cards.

After putting in several hours with that form of amusement, delightful refreshments were served, which were most highly appreciated by the guests, all of whom expressed their commendation in terms not to be mistaken.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs Harvey Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boali, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Harvey, Mr and Mrs. Wm Fies, Mr. and Mrs. A. E Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. G. B Christian, Mr and Mrs. H. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs Geo. Krause and Mrs Ella Lee.

THE EPISCOPAL GUILD

Gives a Dinner at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward K Clark.

There was a large attendance at the 4 o'clock dinner given by the members of the Episcopal Guild at the home of Mr and Mrs. Ed K Clark, on north State street, Thursday afternoon. The ladies served the dinner and it was well patronized. A neat sum was netted for the benefit of the church.

These affairs are given each month, and are growing quite popular. Besides bringing in nice sums of money for current expenses they are very successful from a social standpoint and are looked forward to with pleasant anticipations.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Erie pay car will be here on the 23d of this month.

Col. Fred Tristram, of the Wabash, was in the city this forenoon.

H. Q. Wasson, traveling freight agent of the C. H. V. and T., was in the city today.

John Tobin, of the Erie train dispatcher's office, was down from Galion today.

Charley Smith has been transferred from the Marion Junction telegraph office to the yardmaster's office.

Real Estate Transfers.

James W Devore widow and heirs to Martha A and Bryant Adams, quitclaim for 80 acres in Claridon township, $1.00.

E. A. Linefrock and wife to Simeon B Rice, lot 2217, in Peters & Berringer's addition to Marion, $250.

Wm Gracely and wife to W. B Foye, part of lot 37 in Marion. $4500.

W. B. Foye and wife to Wm Gracely, lot 3134 in V. A. Berry's subdivision of lot 2 in Wm. E. Clark's addition to Marion. $1000.

Samuel Staufer and wife to Daniel Staufer, 20 acres in Tully township. $115.

Samuel Staufer and wife to Daniel Staufer 40 acres in Tully township. $1650.

Daniel Staufer to Samuel Staufer, 40 acres in Tully township. $1050.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

MUST IT BE SOLD?

MEANING THE GROUND OF THE MARION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Thomas V. Reber's Mortgage for Eleven Thousand Comes Due April 15—Petition To Be Presented to the Legislature Asking for Special Legislation.

A petition is being circulated in each township in the county asking the legislature to pass an act enabling the county commissioners to buy that portion of the fair grounds which belongs to the Marion County Agricultural society.

It will be remembered that some years ago the county purchased twelve acres in the shape of an L to the north and east of the fair grounds for the purpose of enlarging the grounds.

Should that portion of the grounds belonging to the society be sold it would greatly depreciate the value of the ground belonging to the county, for not only would it be separated from the city by the original grounds but it is too narrow to profitably work into town lots.

The Agricultural society has had trouble for some years and its debt has been increasing until it amounted in October, 1894, to over $11,000, the society's paper being held principally by Thomas V. Reber.

Thinking it to the best interests of the society the board put its debt in the form of a mortgage sometime in October, 1894. The precise date is not given, as the description of the note in the mortgage states that it is of even date with the mortgage, which happens to be without date. The mortgage was acknowledged Oct 15, 1894, however, and assuming that such is the date of the note it will be due April 12 of this year, as it was given for eighteen months.

The mortgage is on twenty-five and two-thirds acres, the property of the society, and calls for $11,200, with interest.

It is utterly impossible for the society to meet this indebtedness and it is moving heaven and earth to get the legislature to pass a bill giving power to the county commissioners to buy it in and add the purchase price to the tax duplicate.

It is a certainty, so members of the society say, that the money will be asked for when the note falls due, which is now only two months away.

The piece of ground is a most valuable one and Mr. Reber would have no difficulty in getting out of the twenty-five acres the amount which he loaned on them.

Buying it in at the face of his mortgage it would cost him less than $500 per acre while twice that much could be realized from the ground by dividing it up into city lots.

Now the members of the society are asking the question, "If it is a good investment for Mr Reber why would it not be a good investment for the county?"

Under any circumstances the county fair this year will have a hard row to follow as it will not only be necessary to secure the passage of an enabling act but also to cause the commissioners to believe that it is just and proper that they should pay off the debt and it is stated that one of them is opposed to any additional taxation at present.

How the matter will come out is a question more easily asked than answered but one thing is assured, the agricultural society, and a great number of farmers outside of the society, are working with might and main to save the grounds.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. E. Baker, of Caledonia, was in the city on business for a short time yesterday.

Pearl Britton a Kenton business man, spent a portion of Thursday afternoon in Marion.

T. J. Cantwell, a hardware dealer of Kenton, was in the city Thursday afternoon on business.

T. J. Martin, of the Catholic Columbian, is here from Cleveland, in the interests of his paper.

W. R. Sarles, of the New York Life insurance company, is in the city, assisting Wynant & Dee.

Michael Connors, the ball player, is home from the West, and will remain here during the winter.

Ex-Sheriff Raney, of Hardin county, was in the city this forenoon. Mr. Raney is the official who said that prize fighting didn't go in Hardin county, and it didn't.

Richwood Gazette: Little Miss Maggie Burke, of Marion, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. B. Hanegan, for some time, returned home Monday, accompanied by Miss Agnes Hanegan.

Letter Carriers Elect Officers.

Marion Branch, No 280, of the National Association of Letter Carriers, held its annual meeting last evening at the postoffice, five of the seven members being present, and elected the following named officers for the ensuing year: President, Cass Wilson; vice president, DeWitt Vestal; secretary, Mason H Weaver; collector of the M B. A., A D Jameson; sergeant-at-arms, M. L. Martin. Cass Wilson was elected delegate to the seventh annual convention, "National Association of Letter Carriers," which will be held the coming summer at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Horse and Horse.

Receiver C. Neimeyer reports that the Earl & Taylor stock at Prospect appraises $4357.95 and that the known liabilities are just $50.67 less than the assets.

IN BAD CONDITION

Grant Garrett Closes Up His Place of Business.

The STAR made mention of the fact that Grant Garrett's place of business was closed, and that he was at the home of a relative and somewhat indisposed. Thursday night his friends opened the store and removed the contents. They stated to the STAR that Garrett was in a pretty bad condition.

He is the man who lost both legs by an accident on the Big Four railroad, and opened a cigar and confectionery store on north Main street. Sometime ago his legs, or what was left of them, began to pain him and became so sore that he could hardly walk. Saturday night he went to the home of his sister and thought he would rest up for a few days, but while there he was stricken with malarial fever, which, with his other afflictions, makes his condition quite serious.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

JACOB CUMMINGS SERIOUSLY INJURED THIS MORNING.

While Butchering on His Farm Near Agosta a Rifle Explodes, Burying the Ball Under Mr. Cumming's Arm—Hopes of His Recovery.

A serious accident befell Jacob Cummings, one of the best known farmers in the vicinity of Agosta, this morning.

Mr. Cummings, assisted by his hired help, started out to butcher, and to kill the hogs Mr. Cummings borrowed a rifle from a neighbor.

One of the help not handling the gun to the satisfaction of Mr. Cummings, that gentleman took the gun and shot at a hog.

After shooting he ejected the shell and in so doing re-cocked the weapon and went to lean it against a building. While so doing the gun exploded and the ball, a thirty-eight calibre, struck him on the ribs under the right arm.

The ball did not enter the chest cavity but glancing on a rib coursed upward and imbeded itself in the flesh forming the hollow of the arm.

A man quickly rode to Agosta, ran two miles to the northwest of the Cummings farm and telephoned to the Drs Sawyer. They immediately answered the call and went out to the scene of the accident.

From their examination of the wound and the location of the bullet they decided not to extract, but to allow it to remain, and when seen by a STAR man, this afternoon, were of the opinion that Mr. Cummings would recover, unless some complication arose, such as inflammation or blood poisoning.

It is supposed, as the rifle was a new one with which Mr. Cummings was not acquainted, that he did not know that it was a repeater, hence the accident.

As we go to press Mr. Cummings is resting nicely and hopes are entertained that no serious results will follow.

ALBERT WALTZ

A Large Crowd Watch His Fancy and Trick Skating at the People's Rink.

Albert Waltz, the fancy and trick skater, opened up the first of his three nights engagement at the rink Thursday night, and was greeted by a large crowd, and all went away well satisfied with the entertainment.

Waltz is not only a graceful skater, but does a number of tricks on the rollers that bring forth applause from the crowd. He works on a pair of skates attached to stilts, and executes several tricks on these. His fancy skating was perhaps most applauded, as his graceful maneuvers were the delight of all who witnessed the performance. He will be here this evening and Saturday evening and at the Saturday matinee.

Rev. Powers Is Grateful.

Rev. M. A. Powers wishes the STAR to express his gratitude to the congregation of the Olive Branch church, of Morrow county. Recently Rev. Powers filled the pulpit of that church two weeks in the absence of its pastor, Rev. Hinton. The congregation remembered him not only by paying a doctor bill of $40 for setting his broken arm but also made him a $12 donation.

Notice.

Proposals for the purchase of the Ault property, south Prospect street, occupied by Dr. Martin, will be considered. Address, within two weeks from date, MRS. E. M. CRUMLEY,
s16 f 3t Springfield, Ohio

Celery is scarce but we are still getting plenty of extra fancy. Our York State apples are the finest in Marion: greenings, spys, Balwins, russets, etc.
1 J. W. THEW.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE PRENDERGAST LUMBER AND COAL CO.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER AND COAL
OUR SPECIALTY--EVERYTHING.
TELEPHONE 8.

IN PROBATE COURT

A Big Petition Filed To Sell Real Estate, Other News.

Geo. D. Copeland, as executor of the last will and testament of Eliza Kenyon, deceased, Thursday began proceedings in the probate court to sell real estate of the deceased to pay debts. The estate of the decedent embraces 255 acres in Waldo township and some town of Waldo property.

Geo D Copeland, as attorney for Eleanor M. Donehoo, Thursday filed in the probate court the answer of his client in the case of H W. Cookston, as administrator of the estate of Christian Sprague, deceased, against Thomas J. Sprague and others. In her answer and cross-petition she sets up a mortgage in the hands of the decedent for $216.32, which she asks to be paid her from the proceeds of the sale of the realty.

The last will and testament of John ...er, deceased, of Pleasant township, has been filed in the probate court, and application made to admit it to probate and record. The matter will be heard Thursday, Jan. 23, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mary Miller, administratrix of John A. Miller, filed first and final account and hearing will be had on it March 3.

Mary J. Oborn, guardian of Wm. P. Oborn, filed fifth account. The hearing will be had March 3.

James Britton, Jr., administrator of the estate of James Britton, Sr., filed report of private sale or chattel property, which was approved.

Ezra Anderson appointed guardian of Susie, Ella, Bertha and Marsh Anderson, minors, heirs of Mary Ellen Anderson, deceased.

Dennis F. Molloy, administrator of the estate of James Molloy, deceased, filed report of private sale of chattels.

A MISSIONARY TEA.

A Large Crowd Entertained at the Ezra Campbell Home, Thursday.

The Home Missionary society of the Epworth M. E church, gave a missionary tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Campbell, on the Garden City Pike, Thursday afternoon. A program was rendered and enjoyed by a large crowd. The program consisted of music and readings and was very interesting.

Nearly one hundred took supper at the Campbell home, and when it is considered the distance it is from the city, this can be called an extraordinary large crowd. The affair proved to be very enjoyable, and the spacious rooms of the Campbell home were at the disposal of the guests during the afternoon.

The business part of the meeting began with singing, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Mrs. A. D. Matthews reading the scripture lesson and Mrs B. Thew leading in prayer.

The secretary, Mrs. Powell, and Mrs Plank reported a large amount of work done during the month and calls still coming in for the help the ladies are extending so freely to those in need.

After the business meeting Mrs Frank White and Mrs. Nellie Irey sang a beautiful duet.

Miss Bessie Dumble recited well a selection from the song of Hiawatha.

Mrs A. G. Crouse gave a full report of the annual district meeting at Prospect, held last month, and published elsewhere in this paper today.

Nine new members were added to the roll, which now numbers over ninety.

The February meeting will be held at Mrs John Jacoby's, and is looked forward to with interest, as the annual election of officers takes place at that time.

The Christian Church Revival.

The meetings of the Christian church on north State street are creating great interest. Ever since their beginning, January 5, by the pastor, A. Skidmore, almost every evening persons have confessed Christ, and sometimes five or six of an evening. The evangelist, Rev. Lhamon, of Toronto, arrived Tuesday evening, and still the confessions are going on, there being no break in the meetings as there is apt to be when a stranger comes in to take up the work begun by another. His sermons are excellent and full of the scriptures and a Christ-like spirit, and are richly enjoyed by all.

He has few superiors anywhere in his powers of agreeably yet forcibly presenting the truth.

Thursday night his subject was, "Watch and Be Ready," illustrated by Christ's three parables of judgment, the parable of the virgins, the parable of the stewards and the parable of the sheep and goats. The house was full, even to the galleries, of attentive listeners. Five young ladies were baptized and two others confessed Christ. Don't fail to hear his sermon tonight on "Ruth, or Personal Loyalty to Christ's Lordship."

A. SKIDMORE, Pastor.

German Croup Remedy
Cures in one dose: never sickens.

BARRETT'S BARGAIN STORE.

Tremendous
Sacrifice Sale!

Down go prices lower than ever for this week. Values not considered. Our store is not very big, but all the same we offer inducements that bring the crowds. You are cordially invited to join them--it will pay you.

UNDERWEAR . . . . . .

Ladies' and Misses' Jersey fleeced lined vests and pants, were 25c, closing out at	19c
No reservation—every twenty-five cent garment in the house goes at	19c
An odd lot of Men's undershirts and drawers, were 50c, closing out at	25c

If we have your size it's a snap for you.

GLOVES AND MITTENS . .

Will close out all our Men's and Boy's gloves and mittens at about half the regular price.

HOSIERY . . . .

Children's heavy ribbed cotton hose, fast black and seamless, worth 15c, going in this sale at	10c
Children's heavy fleeced lined hose only	15c
Ladies' fleece lined hose worth 25c at 20c and	15c
Fast black all-wool hose, extra large for fleshy ladies, was 35c a pair, closing out at	25c
Men's ribbed top cotton socks, worth 8½c, going at	5c
Men's heavy cotton socks, worth 10c, going at	8c
Men's half-wool hose, were 15c a pair, now	10c
Men's all-wool hose only	15c
Splendid cashmere half-hose, sold everywhere at 25 to 35c, good enough for "The Four Hundred," going at only	19c

THREAD . . . .

We are pleased to announce that we now have a complete assortment of J. & P. Coates' best thread, all numbers, white or black, at per spool	4c

JEWELRY . . . .

All our 25c stick pins, corsage pins and lace pins reduced to	10c
All 25c hair ornaments reduced to	10c
Gold plated rings worth 50c going in this sale at	10c

DRY GOODS . . . .

All our best calicoes per yard	5cts
Best light calicoes per yard	4cts
8c Dress ginghams per yard	5cts
10c Dress ginghams per yard	6cts
Best lining cambric per yard	5cts
Fibre inter-lining per yard	25c
Hair cloth per yard	8cts
Best canvas stiffening per yard	9cts
Best silkalines, 38 inches wide, per yard	10c

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS

Good knitting yarn per skein	3cts
Best Dresden Saxony yarn per skein	5cts
Best silk embroidery floss per skein	3cts
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AN ARTIST IN CRIME.

By RODRIGUES OTTOLENGUI, Author of "A Conflict of Evidence," "A Modern Wizard," Etc.

CHAPTER II

A DARING AND SUCCESSFUL TRAIN ROBBERY.

The train was just approaching Stamford, and from the window in the section which he occupied Mr Barnes was watching the sun glowing red over the hilltops, when he heard approaching him the guard who had assisted him to jump aboard the night before. The man was making mysterious gestures, from which Mr Barnes understood that he was wanted. He arose and followed the porter to the smoking room.

"I think you called yourself Barnes," said the man, "as you jumped aboard last night."

"Yes; what of it?"

"Are you Mr Barnes, the detective?"

"Why do you ask?"

"Because, if you are, the conductor wants to see you. There was a big robbery committed on the train during the night."

"The devil!"

"Exactly, but will you come into the next coach?"

"Wait a minute." Mr Barnes went back into the main part of the coach and tiptoed toward No. 8. Gently moving the curtains, he peeped in and looked long and earnestly. He saw two men undoubtedly sleeping soundly. Satisfied, therefore, that he could leave his watch for a brief period, he followed the porter into the next coach, where he found the conductor waiting for him in the smoking room.

"You are Mr Barnes, the detective?" asked the conductor. Mr Barnes assented.

"Then I wish to place in your hands officially a most mysterious case. We took on a lady last night at Boston, who had a ticket to South Norwalk. As we were approaching that point a short time ago she was notified by the porter. She arose and dressed preparatory to leaving the train. A few minutes later I was hurriedly summoned, when the woman, between hysterical sobs, informed me that she had been robbed."

"Of much?"

"She claims to miss a satchel containing $100,000 in jewelry."

"You have stated that adroitly. She claims to miss! What evidence have you that she has met with any loss at all?"

"Of course we cannot tell about the jewelry, but she did have a satchel, which is now missing. The porter remembers it, and we have searched thoroughly, with no success."

"We have stopped at New Haven and at Bridgeport. How many persons have left the train?"

"No one has left the sleepers."

"When you say that no one has left the sleepers, I suppose you mean you saw no one leave?"

"No! I mean just what I said. I have sent the porters through the coaches, and they report that all our passengers are in their berths. But here we come to a point. If no one has left the train, then the thief must be aboard!"

"Certainly!"

"The woman when she discovered her loss concluded to remain aboard and go on to New York. All the other passengers save one are booked for New York. That one is a man, and he is now dressing, as his destination is Stamford. If he leaves, he may take the jewels with him, yet what am I to do?"

"State the facts of the case to him. If he is innocent, he will willingly submit to being searched. If, however, he refuses—well, we can be guided by circumstances. Call him in here now."

A few minutes later a foreign and distinctly French appearing man entered. In speech he disclosed his origin, but the accent was slight. He was of fine appearance, dignified and gentlemanly.

Mr Barnes sat at the window looking out. The conductor with considerable hesitancy explained the case, concluding with:

"You see, my dear sir, this is an awkward business, but we are so sure that the thief is still aboard that"—

"That you hesitate to allow me to leave the train. Oh, monsieur, is it not so? Yet why should there be any trouble? An honest man can never be hurt in his feelings when he is asked to assist the law, even though for the moment he is himself—what you call—the suspect. In this case it is [illegible] clear that the honest man will make no trouble. They will say to you, 'Search me!' You do so, and at last one comes who says, 'You insult me!' That one, of course, is the thief. [illegible] Do you not agree with me?" He turned toward Mr Barnes, addressing this last remark to him. The detective looked at him a moment steadily, as was his wont when he meant to [illegible]. The Frenchman retained his [illegible] undisturbed.

"I said almost the same thing to the conductor before you came in," said Mr Barnes.

"Exactly, so. Now, then, with your permission I will disrobe. Look at each, please, most carefully. My honor is at stake. The more carefully you examine, the less suspicion can attach to me hereafter."

The conductor made a thorough search, emptying every pocket and taking every precaution. He did not expect to find anything, but it was essential that extreme care should be observed. Nothing was found, and the man resumed his clothing.

"Now, if you [illegible] I have with me but two small satchels. [illegible] will bring them. I [illegible] you. I have them, as I only went to Boston for a day's trip."

The satchels were brought, examined and nothing found.

"Now, gentlemen, I suppose I am free, as we are at my station. I shall stay here a few hours and will then go on to New York. If you should wish to see me again I shall stop at the Hoffman House. Here is my card. Au revoir!"

Mr Barnes took the card and scrutinized it.

"What do you think?" asked the conductor.

"Think? Oh, you mean of that fellow. You need not worry about him. There is not a shadow of suspicion against him—at present. Besides, should we ever want him I could find him again. Here is his name—Alphonse Thauret—card genuine too, of French make and style of type. We can dismiss him now and turn our attention to the other passengers. Do you suppose I could have an interview with the woman?"

"You shall have it if you wish. We will not consult her wishes in the matter. The affair is too serious."

"Very well, then, send her in here and let me have a few words with her alone. Don't tell her that I am a detective. Leave that to me."

A few minutes later a tall woman, apparently about 45 years of age, entered. She was not handsome, yet had a pleasing face. As she seated herself she looked keenly at Mr Barnes in a stealthy manner, which should have attracted that gentleman's earnest thought. Apparently he did not notice it. The woman spoke first.

"The conductor has sent me in here to see you. What have you to do with the case?"

"Nothing."

"Nothing? Then why"—

"When I say I have nothing to do with the case, I mean simply that it rests with you whether I shall undertake to restore to you your diamonds or not. I look after such things for this road, but if the loser does not wish any action taken by the road, why, then, we drop the matter. Do you wish me to make a search for the stolen property?"

"I certainly wish to recover the jewels, as they are very valuable, but I am not sure that I desire to place the case in the hands of a detective."

"Who said that I am a detective?"

"Are you not one?"

Mr. Barnes hesitated a moment, but quickly decided on his course.

"I am a detective connected with a private agency. Therefore I can undertake to look up the thief without publicity. That is your main objection to placing the case in my hands, is it not?"

"You are shrewd. There are reasons, family reasons, why I do not wish this loss published to the world. If you can undertake to recover the jewels and keep this robbery out of the newspapers I would pay you well."

"I—I—the conductor wants to search me!"

"I will take the case. Now answer me a few questions. First, your name and address."

"My name is Rose Mitchel, and I am living temporarily in a furnished flat in East Thirtieth street, New York. I have recently come from New Orleans, my home, and am looking for suitable apartments."

Mr Barnes took out his notebook and made a memorandum of the address.

"Married or single?"

"Married, but my husband has been dead for several years."

"Now about these jewels. How did it happen that you were traveling with so valuable a lot of jewelry?"

"I have not [illegible] jewelry, but jewels [illegible] stones of rare beauty—diamonds, rubies, pearls and other precious stones. When my husband died he left a large fortune, but there were also large debts, which swallowed up everything save what was due him from [illegible]. This was an Italian nobleman—I need not mention his name—[illegible] at the same time as my husband. [illegible] with me, and [illegible] these jewels [illegible]"

[illegible] from France, perhaps. He was therefore astonished at the effect produced. The woman arose suddenly, her whole manner changed. She replied with her lips compressed tightly, as though laboring under some excitement:

"That [illegible] Perhaps I am telling too [illegible] a stranger anyway. Come to my apartment this evening, and I will give you further particulars—if I decide to leave the case in your hands. If not I will pay you for whatever [illegible] in the interim. Good morning."

Mr Barnes [illegible] her leave the room without attempting to detain her or making any comment on her singular manner. [illegible] from his seat he looked [illegible]. What he thought [illegible] would be [illegible] to tell, but presently he said [illegible] though there was no one [illegible]:

"[illegible]"

Having [illegible] himself thus, he returned [illegible] coach. He found two gentlemen [illegible] allowing [illegible] searched, laughing over the matter as a huge joke. He passed [illegible] entered his own compartment, which the porter had put in order. One after another the few passengers arose, [illegible] and cheerfully [illegible] the ordeal of being searched.

At [illegible] his patience was rewarded by seeing the curtains of No. 8 moving, and [illegible] handsome looking young man [illegible] partly dressed, and went toward the toilet. Mr Barnes [illegible] after him, and entered the smoking room. He had scarcely seated himself before a man entered, who was evidently the other occupant of section 8. While this second man was washing the conductor explained to the other about the robbery, and suggested that he allow himself to be searched. By this time the conductor was becoming [illegible]. They were within a few minutes of New York, and all his passengers had been examined save these two. Yet these two looked more aristocratic than any of the others. He was astonished, therefore, to perceive that the young man addressed seemed very much disturbed. He stammered and stuttered, seeking words, and finally in a hoarse voice addressed his companion:

"Bob, do you hear, there's been a robbery!"

His friend Bob was bending over the water basin, his head and face covered with a stiff soap lather and his hands rubbing his skin vigorously. Before replying he dipped his head completely under the water, held it so submerged a moment, then stood erect with eyes shut and reached for a towel. In a moment he had wiped the suds from his eyes, and looking at his friend he answered most unconcernedly:

"What of it?"

"But—but—the conductor wants to search me!"

"All right. What are you afraid of? You are not the thief, are you?"

"No—but"—

"There is no but in it. If you are innocent, let them go through you." Then with a light laugh he turned to the glass and began arranging his cravat. His friend looked at him a moment with an expression which no one but Mr Barnes understood. The detective had recognized by their voices that it was Bob who had made the wager to commit a crime, and it was plain that his friend already suspected him. His fright was occasioned by the thought that perhaps Bob had stolen the jewels during the night and then secreted them in his clothing, where if found the suspicion would not be on Bob.

Mr Barnes was amused as he saw the young man actually searching himself. In a few minutes, with a sigh of intense relief, having evidently discovered nothing foreign in his pockets, he turned to the conductor who stood waiting and expectant.

"Mr. Conductor," he began, "I fear that my conduct has seemed suspicious. I can't explain, but nevertheless I am perfectly willing to have you make a search. Indeed I am anxious that it should be a thorough one." The examination was made, and, as with the others, nothing was found.

"Here is my card. I am Arthur Randolph, of the firm of J. Q. Randolph & Son, bankers." Mr Randolph stood a trifle more erect as he said this, and the poor conductor felt that he had done him a grievous wrong. Mr Randolph continued: "This is my friend, Robert Leroy Mitchel. I will vouch for him."

At the name Mitchel Mr. Barnes was a trifle startled. It was the same as that which had been given by the woman who had been robbed. At this point Mr Mitchel, a man of 45, with a classic face, spoke:

"Thanks, Arthur, I can take care of myself."

[illegible] hesitated a moment, and [illegible] addressed Mr Mitchel:

"I regret very much the necessity which impels me to ask you to allow yourself to be searched, but it is my duty."

"My dear sir, I understand perfectly that it is your duty and have no personal [illegible] against you. Nevertheless I distinctly refuse."

[illegible] this came from [illegible] together. It is difficult to tell which was the most surprised. [illegible] turned pale and leaned against the partition for support. Mr Barnes became [illegible] excited and said:

"That amounts to a tacit acknowledgment of guilt since every other man has been searched." Mr Mitchel's reply to this was even more of a surprise than what he had said before.

"That alters the case. If every one else has submitted, so will I." With [illegible] he divested himself of his clothing. Nothing was found. The [illegible] but the search was fruitless. The conductor [illegible] the detective [illegible] but [illegible] knew Mr Barnes [illegible] at the Grand Central," said Mr. Mitchel. "Are we at liberty to leave the train?" Receiving an acquiescent nod, the two friends walked to the other end of the coach. Mr Barnes abruptly started up, and without a word jumped from the train as it slowly rolled into the great depot. He went up to a man quickly, said a few words in an undertone, and both went back toward the train. Presently the woman who had been robbed came along, and as she passed out of the building Mr Barnes' companion followed her. He himself was about to depart, when, feeling a light tap upon his shoulder, he turned and faced Mr. Mitchel.

"Mr. Barnes," said the latter, "I want a few words with you. Will you breakfast with me in the restaurant?"

"How did you know that my name is Barnes?"

"I did not know, though I do now," and he laughed in a complacent manner which jarred on Mr Barnes. The detective felt that this man was getting the best of him at every turn. But for all that he was only the more determined to trap him in the end. Accustomed to think quickly, he decided to accept the invitation, considering that he could lose nothing and might gain much by a further acquaintance. The two men therefore went below to the eating room and seated themselves at a small table. After giving the waiter a liberal order Mr. Mitchel began:

"Would it not be best for us to understand one another from the outset, Mr Barnes?"

"I don't know what you mean."

"I think you do. You asked me a moment ago how I knew your name. As I said, I did not know it, though I suspected it. Shall I tell you why?"

"Certainly, if you wish."

"Perhaps I am a fool to show you your first blunder in this game, since you are evidently enlisted against me, but as I sent my friend off alone purposely for the chance of doing so I cannot resist the temptation."

"Stop a moment, Mr. Mitchel. I am not such a fool as you take me to be. I know what you are going to say."

"Ah, indeed! That is clever."

"You are about to tell me that I made an ass of myself when I spoke in the coach about refusing to be searched."

"Well, I should not have put it quite so harshly, but the fact is this. When you deliberately followed Randolph into the toilet room, I became suspicious, being, as I was, at your heels. When the conductor spoke to me, I refused purposely, to watch the effect upon you, with the result, as you now see, that I had my suspicion confirmed. I knew that you were a detective, and, that point gained, there was no further reason for refusing the conductor."

"As I said, I acted like an ass. But I did not need this warning. It will not occur again, I assure you."

"Of course I see now that you overheard our conversation last night, and, such being the case, you naturally suspected me of this robbery. But I am wondering, if you did overhear our talk, why you did not watch me all night." To this Mr. Barnes made no reply. "I have one favor to ask."

"What is it?"

"That you reveal to no one the fact that I have undertaken to commit a crime. You of course are at liberty to play the ferret and convict me—if you can."

"As surely as you commit a crime, so surely will I convict you of it," replied Mr. Barnes. "It will be perhaps to my interest to keep what I know to myself, but it will not do to make any promises to you. I must be free to act as circumstances direct."

"Very good. I will tell you where I am stopping and I give you permission to call to see me whenever you please, day or night. I have a suit of rooms at the Fifth Avenue. Now let me ask you one question. Do you think that I committed this robbery?"

"I will answer you with a question. Did you commit this robbery?"

"Capital! I see I have a foeman worthy of my steel. Well, we will leave both questions unanswered for the present."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Diagnosing a Case.

The physician looked at the patient's tongue, felt his pulse, put a silver spoon down his throat and punched him two or three times in the ribs.

"You are badly run down," he said at last.

"I feel that way," replied the patient.

"You have a feeling of lassitude, as I understand it," continued the physician.

"That's it."

"No longer have any interest in your work?"

"Correct."

"Sick and disgusted with everything?"

"Right again."

"I think I understand the case," said the physician with a self satisfied air. "You have been working pretty hard, haven't you?"

"Very hard."

"I thought so. The fact is, sir, that you are tied down too close to your desk. You don't get variety enough."

"I—what?" demanded the patient.

"I say that you ought to have a change of scene," explained the physician. "Monotony and close confinement are killing you. You ought to arrange to take a long trip—say to the Pacific coast."

"Do you really think that would do me any good?"

"Beyond question. By the way, what is your business? You have neglected to tell me."

"I'm a Pullman car conductor on the run from Chicago to San Francisco."—Chicago Post.

Too Late.

"In case of war with England, colonel, [illegible] volunteer?"

"No," [illegible] said the colonel sadly. "I [illegible] my day is over. Only yesterday I [illegible] and missed him and at [illegible]."—Atlanta Constitution.

HE APOLOGIZED.

But His Apology Was Amended at the Last Moment.

Under the great shed of one of Chicago's principal railway stations stood a train about to depart on a far journey into the west, the engine sputtering and trembling under its overcharge of steam. Conductors and brakemen were swinging their lanterns and bustling about full of importance and everything but information. Passengers were scurrying down the long aisles, rushing into the coaches, dropping their bundles into seats and sinking on after them with looks of thankfulness that they had not missed the train and that there was at least a chance to rest.

Outside was a little old man dressed in the greasy, besmeared uniform of a depot employee swinging carelessly but with the air of supreme importance along the side of the train. He wore on his head a cap of the "tourist" pattern, which had been pulled over his ears so much and so often that it retained little trace of its original shape. His whiskers were of the "billy goat" cut, and between his teeth was tightly clinched a black clay pipe, on which he pulled complacently. In his right hand he carried a hammer, with which he tapped the car wheels as he passed carefully, listening to the "ring" to make sure that they were in order to stand the whirling over the rails expected of them. Under the last car the little man found one wheel that did not ring to suit him under the blow of his hammer. He tapped it again, but with no more satisfactory result. Straightening up, he beckoned to a couple of assistants who trudged along from the other end of the train.

"Take out those wheels," he ordered when they had reached him. But the conductor of the train, overhearing the order, began to expostulate. In five minutes he was to pull out.

"What's the matter with those wheels?" he demanded of the little man with the hammer.

"Take them out, I say," was the only reply.

"But how are you going to take them out when we have only a couple of minutes?" demanded the conductor.

"I don't care when you leave," replied the inexorable little man, and turning to his assistants he repeated the order, "Take out those wheels."

At this juncture a man carrying a "grip," and who appeared to be recognized by most every one as a person of authority, stopped on his way toward the forward end of the train on an adjoining track.

"Oh, I guess those wheels will stand the run all right," he said in an authoritative way after the situation had been explained to him.

"Well, your guessing has nothing to do with it," snapped the little man in blue. "Take out those wheels, I say."

Everybody seemed startled at the little man's hot answer, the man to whom it was addressed no less than the others. The engine bell of the latter's train began to ring, however, and he hurried away and swung himself on the back platform.

"Well, you've cooked your goose," muttered the conductor, turning on the resolute little man in blue. "Do you know who that was?"

"No, I don't know. Who was it?"

"No one but the vice president of the road."

"Oh, murther! Was that the vice president? Why didn't you tell me?"

"You talked as if you didn't care, that's why."

A week later the same little man stood in the vice president's office, hat in hand, trembling with fear for his job and with an apology ready on his lips.

"I didn't mean just what I said the other night," he began when he finally got the vice president's ear. "If I had known it was you"—

"What you said what other night?" interrupted the vice president, not recognizing his visitor.

"About taking out the wheels, sir," stuttered the little man in blue.

"Oh, that was all right," good naturedly responded the vice president. "That's all right. You were doing your duty as you understood it. Don't worry about that."

"And anyway," went on the little man, emboldened by the assurances of the vice president, "anyway I can't be supposed to know every fool who comes along and tries to tell me my business."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Easy Way Out of It.

"Look at that poor old fellow over there."

"Poor? He's worth $250,000 if he's worth a cent!"

"Why doesn't he dress himself, then, and get something to eat?"

"He's too stingy to spend his money."

"Well, a man as rich as he is ought to be able to borrow some."—Chicago Record.

Not Enough.

"All I demand for my client," shouted the attorney in the voice of a man who was paid for it, "is justice."

"I am very sorry I can't accommodate you," replied the judge, "but the law won't allow me to give him more than 14 years."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Favorite Feature.

"Say," said the watchdog to his friend, the goat, "which of your interesting features are you most charmed with?"

"My browse," answered the goat as he absorbed another mouthful from the clothesline.—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing Like It Anywhere.

"There is nothing like our house of lords," boasted the Englishman.

"Still you can't say that it is without a peer," replied the American.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Ruined.

"You are fagged out. You must give up all brainwork."

"Why, that spells ruin. I'm a hairdresser."—Petit Provençal.

EDUCATION OF A SINGER.

When to Begin Training a Girl's Voice. Women Teachers [illegible] to Practice.

The age at which a [illegible] should begin the study of music is the earliest at which her [illegible] her intelligence. A [illegible] ing, both on the [illegible] and in actual manual [illegible] a necessary [illegible] singer. But [illegible] voice should [illegible] tion is an [illegible] be until the [illegible] sured and [illegible] trons. The [illegible] voice production and [illegible] various reasons and [illegible] the accepted [illegible] Many [illegible] are now in A[illegible] structions [illegible] most universally [illegible] most cases [illegible] imparted [illegible] value of the training [illegible] lable to any [illegible] voice [illegible] work or in [illegible]

The writer of [illegible] to tell in The L[illegible] that Le[illegible] women teachers are [illegible] earlier training—[illegible] and breathing exercises—[illegible] pupils than are men. After [illegible] pupils have been [illegible] has gained so much control of the voice [illegible] to how she must [illegible] imparted to men, perhaps a man teacher is able to control his pupils better, to secure better work from them. However, at present the [illegible] singing teacher is in the ascendant.

Any [illegible] a pupil to practice [illegible] intervals, but to repeat these intervals as frequently as physical strength and conditions will permit. Beyond this it is quite impossible to lay down any rules regarding the length of time for practice. It is well for a pupil to [illegible] practice for a longer time than [illegible] utes, but these periods may be [illegible] five to ten minutes of relaxation. The amount of time [illegible] and allowed for practice must depend upon [illegible] conditions than [illegible] ble. One pupil may accomplish [illegible] utes what another would take [illegible] hours to attain.

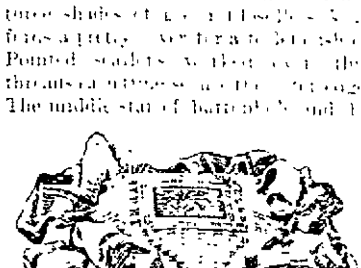
One should practice with some interest in what is to be done, with the determination to conquer some difficulty, to acquire further ease, with some hope of [illegible] immediate gain, not merely to get [illegible] to get through with [illegible]. In playing or [illegible] the voice, in all the preliminary work and in the preparatory studies, the student should practice in a soft voice. This is to avoid the muscular strain and effort so noticeable and inevitable in beginners, and to [illegible] half voice. Advanced pupils may use a larger and [illegible] studies and practice [illegible] as they are written, with their various degrees of piano and forte.

Fashions in Gloves.

The latest thing in an evening glove from Paris is a 20 button suede. That is the longest more this season, and even if a woman wears a gown with no sleeves in it she does not wear a longer glove, but leaves the fleshy part of her arm exposed. This glove has two bands of jeweled trimming, one at the wrist and the other finishes it at the top. A drawing string is run in at the top, which keeps the glove from slipping down. Another glove much worn by Frenchwomen who are obliged to wear long sleeves in the evening is the one [illegible] without any opening [illegible] reported in the New York [illegible] very becoming to plump white arms, is [illegible] at the top with a pleated frill of fine lace set on with pearl trimming. [illegible] Now in France the women [illegible] England and America [illegible] as the fastenings [illegible]

A Toilet Cushion.

Embroidery [illegible] 15 inches large of [illegible] in the cross [illegible] with three shades of [illegible] forms a pretty [illegible] Pointed [illegible] The middle star of [illegible]



TOILET CUSHION WITH [illegible] stitches is made with the darkest shade of silk, the flat stitches with the medium shade and cross stitches [illegible] drawn work in lightest shade. The cushion [illegible] large and [illegible] with [illegible] pale green silk. A [illegible] inches wide and [illegible] ered round the cushion and arranged in puffs at the corners.

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MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. [illegible]	9:01 am	No. 12	4:15 am
No. 5	10:[illegible] pm	No. 2	5:10 pm
No. 3	11:29 pm	No. [illegible]	10:55 pm
No. 33	12:55 pm	No. 32	12:00 noon

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m, Sunday, Oct. 20, 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST	
No. [illegible]	9:[illegible] am	No. 11	6:15 am
No. [illegible]	[illegible] pm	No. [illegible]	11:00 am
No. [illegible]	[illegible] pm	No. [illegible]	4:[illegible] pm
No. [illegible] local	5:50 pm	No. 53 local	11:35 am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.
No. [illegible], daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. [illegible], daily, makes local stops.
No. [illegible], daily, stops at Caledonia.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. [illegible], daily, does not make local stops.
Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. [illegible]]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. [illegible]	6:[illegible] am	No. [illegible]	7:[illegible] am
No. [illegible]	10:[illegible] am	No. [illegible]	1:15 pm
No. [illegible]	4:[illegible] pm	No. [illegible]	[illegible] am
No. [illegible]	10:[illegible] pm	No. [illegible]	6:[illegible] am

Trains [illegible] and [illegible] daily except Sunday.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY AND HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. 16, 1895.]

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 2	[illegible] am	No. 1	6:[illegible] am
No. 4	[illegible] pm	No. 3	[illegible] pm
No. 6	[illegible] pm	No. 5	6:[illegible] pm

No passenger trains run on Sunday.

LEGAL NOTICE.

[illegible] of Common Pleas, Marion [illegible]

[illegible] Clargh, Petition in Foreclosure.

[illegible] Clargh, whose place of residence [illegible] will take notice that on [illegible] November, A. D. 1895, D. F. [illegible] their petition in the [illegible] Pleas of Marion County [illegible] against the above [illegible] praying for the foreclosure [illegible] made by said Susan Bran[illegible] above named plaintiffs, on [illegible] twenty-six (26) and eighty-[illegible] of New Blooming[illegible] village, given to secure a [illegible] of twenty-six dollars [illegible] together with interest from [illegible] at seven (7) per cent. per [illegible]

[illegible] Clargh is required to [illegible] the 7th day of March [illegible] will be taken against her

D. L. WILSON,
E. S. WILSON,
C. H. WILSON,
GEORGE W. CAREY,
H. EDMUND HILL,
[illegible] EDMUND HILL, their Att'ys.

Certificate of Partnership.

[illegible] Ohio, [illegible] County, ss.

[illegible] certify that W. L. Warner, residing [illegible] of Marion, Ohio, and D. [illegible] residing in the City of Marion, [illegible] associated as partners in the part[illegible] carrying business in this State [illegible] of Warner & Edwards. The [illegible] place of business of said [illegible] the city of Marion in this [illegible]

[illegible] are the names in full of all the [illegible] said partnership, and their [illegible]

[illegible] acknowledged by us, this 30th [illegible]

W. L. WARNER,
D. F. EDWARDS.

[illegible] Ohio, [illegible] ss.

[illegible] that on this 30th day of [illegible] before me, the subscriber, a [illegible] in and for said County, personally [illegible] the above named W. L. Warner [illegible] Edwards and acknowledged [illegible] of the foregoing certificate. [illegible] whereof, I have hereunto [illegible] my name and affixed my official [illegible] and year last aforesaid.

JOHN A. WOLFORD,
Notary Public, Marion County, O.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

THE School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers [illegible] January 24th and 25th, February 8th and 22d, March 14th and 28th, April 11th and 25th, May 9th and 23d, [illegible] and August 22d. [illegible] Powell examination on April 8th [illegible] May 1.

Examination will commence at 9 a. m. and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written, and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of [illegible]. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below [illegible]. An average of [illegible] secures a certificate for 1 year, [illegible] 2 years, [illegible] 3 years. Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching and success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

B. G. YOUNG,
W. A. MILLER,
L. M. HIPSHER } Examiners.

LEGAL NOTICE.

[illegible] State of Ohio, Marion County, ss. In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 7768.

[illegible] Bella Munson, plaintiff, vs. William Munson et al, defendants.

[illegible] defendants, John Munson, whose residence is unknown, William Munson, whose residence is Manchester, Dickinson County, Kansas, Laura Munson, Harry [illegible] and Bertha Munson, who all reside at Patterson, New Jersey, will take notice that on the 8th day of January, 1896, [illegible] Bella Munson filed her petition against them and other defendants in the above entitled action. The object and prayer of said petition are [illegible] partition may be made of the following [illegible] real estate situated in Marion [illegible], Ohio, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-[illegible] in John Ballentine's second addition to the village (now city) of Marion. Said defendants are required to answer on or before Saturday, March 7, 1896, [illegible] will be taken by default.

BELLA MUNSON,
By CHARLES [illegible] FISHER, her attorney.
Marion, Ohio, January 9, 1896.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Eliza P. Geiger Beerbower, deceased.

[illegible] is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and [illegible] Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Eliza P. Geigar Beerbower, late of Marion County, Ohio, deceased.

[illegible] January 6th, 1896.

J. T. JOHNSTON,
Administrator with the will annexed.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

[illegible] William H. Parkinson deceased. [illegible] undersigned has been appointed and [illegible] as administrator of the estate of [illegible] William H. Parkinson late of Marion county, deceased.

[illegible] this [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1895.

R. T. PARKINSON,
Administrator.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating Protection to American Labor and Industry as explained by its constitution as follows:

"[illegible] of this League shall be to protect [illegible] by a tariff on imports, which shall [illegible] American industrial products [illegible] competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private [illegible] in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

[illegible] correspondence is solicited regarding [illegible] and "Official Correspondents."

[illegible] and welcome contributions, [illegible] to our cause.

[illegible] a large line of documents [illegible] the Tariff question. Com[illegible] to any address for 50 cents.

[illegible] postal card request for free [illegible] "American Economist."

[illegible] Wakeman, General Secretary, [illegible] Street, New York.

STYLISH AND DAINTY

LACE IS THE HANDSOMEST OF ALL GARNITURES.

The Collarette, Yoke and Fichu—A Variety of Shapes and Combinations—Velour du Nord, Plush and Velutina—A New Wool and Silk Fabric.

[Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.]

Laces always have been and always will be the daintiest and most charming of all garnitures, and one may say the most economical, as lace, even imitation, will outlast three or four seasons. Real thread lace, we all know, will outlast generations and grow more and more valuable all the time. Ladies who possess such heirlooms or who are able to purchase them do not wear them on everyday gowns. The imitation laces are considered quite good enough for such purposes, and it is no sign that one is obliged to content oneself with the machine made laces because one wears them. The laces where a regular old fashioned embroidery pattern is wrought upon fine net are among the best liked for general use in yokes and other neck ornamentation. The point de paris with the thick designs in a coral pattern is a favorite lace. The point de genes is seen frequently in vandykes or other collarettes, as well as on revers and waists in detached pieces, all forming one plan and scheme of ornamentation. Then there is the white chantilly, delicate and fined, and the always pleasing valenciennes.

THE NEWEST NECKWEAR

The latest popular lace is the lierre, which shows a very delicate net mesh, with single flowerets scattered very sparingly over the surface. These flowerets are in a regular point lace stitch and are very clearly and sharply defined. The figures vary in size, growing larger as they near the edge, which is quite closely wrought. The chief claim to beauty of these laces is the sparseness of the pattern over the fine net. They remind one of the old Elizabethan laces. They are cheap, too, running from 50 cents to $2 per yard. The cheaper is 4 inches wide and the other 12 to 15.

There is much very pretty all over lace for yokes and foundations for draperies, and the liking for black and white insertion lace has not died out by any means. The uses of all these laces are manifold. Chief just now are the collarette, yoke, fichu and cravat ruffs. Some of these have velvet foundation with lace borderings. One was cut to cover the whole upper portion of the shoulders and fall in a point to the waist in front, rounded off in the back. All around was a full ruffle of point de paris.

There were more tiny white pearl buttons than I can count set in five triple lines down the front. Between these triple lines were set fancy pearl buttons in three sizes, the largest at the top. Three rows were sewed completely around the collar. A yoke for a young lady was of all over wheel pattern with a full ruffle of Russian lace all around. The yoke was made over blue silk. The standing collar was of the same. A bit of blue ribbon made a triple loop on the shoulders. All these yokes are arranged to be affixed to any gown at will. Another square yoke of maize taffeta was covered with net dotted with shaded brown and orange chenille. There were applique vandykes. There was a wide ruffle of paris point and two pert little maize ribbon bows. A very handsome collarette was made of black guipure insertion laid over pale lilac silk. There was a very full ruffle of escurial lace, which is seen again in black quite often. The high stock was draped, and at the back was set a rich bow of lilac ribbon. The stocks with bows of ribbon in the backs are extremely modish just now. They are made of all kinds of ribbon, preferably the cheney and paisley patterns, though rich plaids and plain ribbons are used. Velvet stocks are more becoming than ribbon, and crepe lisse ones prettier than either. Great taste and ingenuity have been called into play in the designing of these useful accessories. They are worn with thick woolen and other gowns and appear quite appropriate with all. When lace and fur are brought into such close juxtaposition, it seems that fine white lace is not out of place on wool.

HOME COSTUMES.

The woolen goods are thicker than ever. The reps are like leather. The broadcloths are as soft as velvets, but are overwoven so that the surface is twilled like satin. The effect is simply perfect. Such broadcloth makes a more elegant street gown than any silk. It takes the most exquisite tailor finish, and fur looks as if it grew on purpose to be worthy of decorating it.

New and superb silks are being put forward. They are stiff and rich. Even the taffetas show more body, and I feel sure that ere long we will have the thick silks only. Velour du nord is a little thicker than ordinary velvet, but the pile is shorter than that in plush. It is used in capes and occasionally for sleeves. It is solid and gives good wear in coats. Plush must be really all silk to look well after the first freshness is off. Velutina gives good satisfaction and is handsomer than anything but the best Lyons velvet.

The mixtures and other cheviots are unusually beautiful this winter, principally, I think, because of the frise effects of the mohair tufts and curls. There was a very handsome home reception gown of slate and black striped cheviot, the black stripes being formed of tiny curls of mohair. The skirt fitted like a glove in front and hung in loose plaits from a shirring. A band of astrakhan was set all around the bottom. The waist was made of dark blue velutina, the sleeves ending at the elbows, under a band of fur. The waist was slightly blouse shaped and draped across the bust with a gold buckle. There was a fancy yoke of gold and white brocade, bordered top and bottom with fur. Above the yoke was a flat yoke of pale blue surah, with a collar of the brocade bordered with the fur. I mention this gown because it was considered extremely swell, but the effect it produced was far less than it should have had with so much work.

There is a new wool and silk fabric that looks just like the mottled paper so often seen in the inside covers of books. All the rich colors are waved and blended in the same patterns. It is curious enough to become fashionable. There is another design where the figure resembles crackled china, the ground being gray or light fawn and the pattern in a greenish tint—scarcely more than a tint. Irish poplins are again brought forward as a novelty. Rich and handsome they always were, with something stately in their heavy folds. They are very durable and light up well, being suitable for full dress. Though they are called poplins, they show no thread but the silk, which is woven over heavy linen threads. This gives it much the same apparent texture as faille, only this has round cords and reps flat ones. Irish poplin is everlasting as far as wear goes.

I noticed a quaint way of trimming a plaid French poplin gown. This was cut on the bias all over. There was a little cape reaching nearly to the belt of the plaid bordered with a quilling of light green taffeta silk. The sleeves were gigot and of myrtle green silk. Around the neck was a very full ruff of green silk mull. At the back of the waist there was a rosette of taffeta in the light shade of green, and starting from that were two immense tabs of the light silk, with a narrow plaiting of the same. The plaid poplin was green and blue, with dark red, black and yellow stripes.

A very pretty little victorine was made of black ostrich tips sewed on all over it. There was a muff to match as well as a velvet hat, perfectly covered with curled ostrich tufts. The whole outfit was very stylish.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE FEMININE VIEW.

Fads, Facts and Fancies of Interest to Women.

Robert Louis Stevenson said that the reason he did not put more women characters in his books was that the public taste would not allow him to write of them as he wanted to and he preferred saying nothing to repeating the old sugar water lies.

Mrs. Edith Wharton is the richest author in America, but she did not make her money with her stories and poems in the magazines. Her summer home is the last house on the cliff walk at Newport, but ill health forces her to fly to southern Europe for the winter. She sailed for Nice in November this year. She spends a great deal of money in very private charities. She has a nice husband and good looks.

Mrs. Rorer says that every family for its health's sake should have a salad at least once a day, and also that there is nothing on this sphere equal to garlic for flavoring the same.

Ether is the safest of all cleaning fluids. It is the one thing that will never leave a spot or a ring on any fabric.

A woman said the other day that she thought General Miles' promotion to the head of the army of the United States was a good thing. She was such a little womanly woman and she spoke with so much emphasis that a listener was impelled to ask her how she came to be so opinionated in military matters. She answered: "Well, I came from San Francisco east in the same sleeper with General Miles two or three years ago and I know something about him. No, it was not any kind of a flirtation, and it was not any kind of flattery that gave me my opinion. I never spoke a dozen words with him, but there was a woman with a baby aboard who was a very curious kind of a woman. She left anybody and everybody who would to take care of her 2-year-old, and before we had been out 36 hours General Miles constituted himself chief nursery maid. He looked after that young one by the hour. He'd take it in the dressing room and wash its face; he'd put it to sleep; he would amuse it when it was fretful, and altogether he showed himself a proper person to be at the head of our army—that's my conviction."

Saffron is the proper thing to give your old lace the fashionable copper tint. Dye it yourself.

Kate Claxton says: "There is nothing like waiting for fashion to come around to you. I've worn little flat close bonnets, Dutch bonnets, these many years, as every one who ever saw me on the road knows. I wore them because they were becoming and comfortable and suitable for travel, and I've had them made of sealskin because that was both pretty and warm, and now, if you please, sealskin Dutch bonnets are the very latest importation for winter out door wear."

MISS REBLE TOR.

NEW STYLE FARMING

PROJECTED AGRICULTURAL VILLAGE IN THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY.

Irrigation Plays an Important Part In the Plan, Which Is Partly Socialistic—To Make Twenty Acre Farms Profitable. William E. Smythe the Promoter.

A new colonization scheme for Americans has been proposed that appears to be entirely practical, and that is interesting at least. The promulgator is William E. Smythe, who is well and favorably known throughout the west as the editor of The Irrigation Age.

Mr. Smythe's plan is somewhat socialistic and somewhat co-operative, but is not wholly of either nature. He proposes, in brief, to found a farm village somewhat on the order of many that now exist in Europe. He has selected as a site for the proposed colony a ranch of 10,000 acres located in the Sacramento valley in northern California. The property was very valuable in the days when wheat raising was profitable, but since this market has failed the land has depreciated because other crops cannot be raised there on account of lack of irrigation. Mr. Smythe proposes to cut canals through from the Sacramento valley and reclaim this almost arid land.

In the center of this tract 300 acres are to be set aside for a village. The rest is to be cut up into 20 and 10 acre farms. Each purchaser of a farm is to be given a single or half acre lot in the village. The idea is that the farmers shall live in the village and till their adjacent lands. The village is to be surrounded by a broad, circular boulevard on which the houses will face.

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE.

Another feature of the plan is to be the system of ownership. The owners of the farms are to constitute a company which shall own the village and conduct various enterprises necessary for the profitable utilization of the crops. Thus there will be a creamery, to use the surplus milk; a cannery for the fruit, a packing house and a starch factory to convert the surplus potatoes into a marketable article.

The most important feature of the plan, and the one on which its life depends, is the irrigation system. This is to be in the hands of the company and the water right goes with the title to every farm. Each colonist is to purchase as many shares of stock as he does acres of land and the capital thus acquired is to be used for the general benefit of the colony. While the Sacramento valley is not actually an arid region, the rainfall is only sufficient for the raising of grain and early vegetables. With sufficient irrigation almost any kind of crops could be raised, as well as such semitropical fruits as oranges, lemons, limes, pomegranates, olives and figs. Good railroad facilities are easy of access and, besides, the Sacramento river furnishes a clear waterway to Sacramento and San Francisco.

It is estimated that a capital of $670 is sufficient to establish a family on a 20 acre farm in the proposed colony and $447 on 10 acres. In return for this it is said that from $50 to $100 an acre can be made over and above living expenses.

Mr. Smythe's idea is to attract a number of thrifty American families to the west, gather them into farm villages like this, where they can rely upon their own efforts to bring them a good living with good prospects for acquiring a modest fortune. A community similar to the one proposed has already been started in Payette Valley, Ida., and in the two years of its existence has prospered greatly.

The plan gives the colonist a great advantage over the individual farmer, for the village company, of which he is a member, furnishes him with water, power, electric light and, what is more, a good market for his products. He gets the benefits of living in a village and is still near to his farm.

Mr. Smythe, the author of this scheme is neither a wild dreamer nor a selfish land boomer. He is a young, energetic, earnest business man, with lots of practical common sense. He was born in Worcester, Mass., about 34 years ago and comes of Puritan stock. He is a journalist by profession, but has been identified with several successful business enterprises in the west. For two years he was president of the irrigation congress.

His plan is the outcome of a study of various colony schemes that have already been tried, and he claims to have embraced all the best points and avoided the bad ones. The idea is primarily that a hundred such communities would reclaim by irrigation the so called arid lands and secondarily the establishment of combined agricultural and manufacturing communities on a sound financial basis. These colonies would consist of men who owned their own farms and at the same time had an active interest in the community in which they lived. Their interest would not depend on a mere theory. It would be a financial interest and consequently a lasting one. Social economists will watch with great interest the new colony which Mr. Smythe is to establish.

MR. CARROLL'S GREAT IDEA.

It Puts a Man at His Best When He Is Held Up by a Robber.

Taylor Carroll is engaged in devising a formidable system of defense for lone pedestrians when they wander in dangerous places where police protection is ineffective and the risk of being "held up" is ever present. His plan is to convert the erect human body into a miniature revolving turret, armed at four points and capable of dealing death in front, rear or flank simultaneously or of sending four successive discharges in the same direction.

Mr. Carroll's design is still in its rudimentary stage, with numberless minor details to be elaborated, but his central idea is well developed. He says he has not yet prepared diagrams or experimental apparatus, but has merely outlined it mentally.

"I would have a small storage battery worn in a belt," he said, "with small copper wires running from it up through the sleeves and connected with each hand on the great or middle finger with a copper ring the thumb can reach in the palm of the hand. When the thumb touched the ring, an electrical current would discharge four batteries loaded with ball behind and in front. This discharge could take place when the hands were being held under the threat of an armed robber.

"The ring should be placed beyond the reach of the thumb except in cases of emergency, so the thumb will never discharge the battery accidentally."

Mr. Carroll is not a practical electrician or mechanic, being an actor by profession. He has not figured up the weight of the storage battery to be carried on the belt, nor is he adverse to considering the advisability of substituting a dry primary cell.

In his zeal for the application of scientific methods to the protection of the citizen the inventor has apparently left out of sight everything but the tactical advantage of the lonely pedestrian attacked in front by the bold marauder or clasped from behind by the lurking garroter. Thus he has not yet figured out how a slim young man is to avoid assuming Falstaffian dimensions when he braces storage batteries and arsenals around his waist.

Nor does he forecast the possibly tragical consequences that might some day result from the clasp of a loving hand upon the thumb and palm that carried the potential copper appurtenances he describes, making inadvertent electrical contact and producing a catastrophe when only endearment was intended.—Chicago Tribune.

GENERAL GRANT'S FUNERAL.

The Procession In New York Was Eight Miles In Length.

The procession, eight miles long, wended up Broadway between lines of old soldiers—flags veiled, drums muffled and arms reversed. The Grant family, except Mrs. Grant, who was unable to be present, followed in four carriages, succeeded by the general's old staff, his cabinet officers and detachments from Grand Army posts. Members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war, formed a group. President Cleveland rode with Secretary Bayard, and they were followed by the vice president and the cabinet, the supreme court justices, United States senators and a committee of the house. Governor Hill and his suit and a committee of the state legislature were of the cortege; also gentlemen who had occupied diplomatic and consular offices under Grant while president. Besides all these were official guests filling 150 carriages.

Over the ashes of the man who had said "Let us have peace" all bitter memories were forgotten. Speaker Carlisle and ex-Speaker Randall rode with Congressmen Hiscock and Reed, Senator Morrill with Senator Cockrell, Sherman with Ransom, Ingalls with Harris. Famous Confederates, distinguishable by their gray silk sashes, fraternized with Federal chieftains. Generals Joe Johnston and Buckner officiated with Sherman, Sheridan and Logan among the pallbearers. Three other gallant southerners, Wade Hampton, Fitzhugh Lee and Gordon, were also present at the funeral.—President E. Benjamin Andrews in Scribner's.

Moving In the Bowery.

There was a moving in the Bowery a few days ago, and it was watched with interest by a score or so of passersby. A stout Italian bootblack was transferring his stand to some other part of the town. Just before the moving began the proprietor and his weazened little wife stood beside the stand. The little wife then put a dirty little pillow on her head and stooped a trifle. The husband thereupon picked up the stand with difficulty and balanced it on the little woman's head. Then he took the two chairs and placed them on the stand in such fashion as to secure them from falling.

The little wife, having straightened up under her burden and made sure of its equilibrium, started down the Bowery, and the stout husband followed at ease, puffing a cigarette, while the spectators looked on amazed to discover the usefulness of a wife as a beast of burden.—New York Sun.

Great Wear of Railroad Iron.

Taking the total length of the railways of the world at even 60,000 miles and allowing a daily average of 10 trains over each road, it is estimated that the total loss of iron by wear and tear each day of the year is not less than 600 tons. The iron thus lost goes back to the earth in the shape of fine powder, which is finally transformed into soluble iron salts.—St. Louis Republic.

George Eliot's portrait represents her as having a remarkably unprepossessing face, with heavy nose and chin and thick, badly shaped lips. She would be pronounced positively ugly.

In 1880 the amount of capital invested in cotton factories was $208,000,000; ten years later it had risen to $354,000,000.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
JOHN T. MISH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18-ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at $1.25 each is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct from

Six Bottles for $6.00 Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Sold only by W. B. FOYE,
DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

NEW SPRING HATS!

THE entire assortment of hats for the coming season is now on our shelves and includes all the popular shapes, and a distinct line of high grade novelties.

No use buying an old shape when you can have your choice of the new ones.

The discount on these hats was taken off before we marked them.

Sam Oppenheimer.

All Heavy Weight Clothing Closed at a Sacrifice.

I. B. Carlisle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL **Cash Grocer**

Saves Money for the Consumer.

3 Pounds Leaf Lard	25cts
10 Pounds Pure Buckwheat Flour	25cts
$1.00 Flour now per sack	90cts
Star, Lenox and Werk's Soap 7 bars for	25cts
Sifted Grain Pepper per pound	15cts
Best Package Coffee per package	20cts

Selling strictly For cash enables us to make the Lowest Prices on all kinds of Groceries.

These Are Only a Few of The Low Prices We Have in Store for You.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

BUYING Irish or Scotch table linens is like buying a doctored horse. After taking them home and using them their defects become visible and the buyer is sore.

German TABLE Linens

Look as well after laundering as before. We will stake our business on the wear and washing of German table linens.

FUR CAPES

Never again will such fur cape advantages be presented to Marion buyers. Fur manufacturers have learned a lesson. We are selling fur capes at a third the cost to make. The maker loses in nearly every instance just because we bought light early, expecting a big come down later. We hit it right. You make by our forethought. Nowhere else in this city are such fur bargains offered. Our sales prove it. Come and see.

D. A. Frank & Co.

TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

An Entertainment To Be Given Week After Next by that Order.

The Tribe of Ben Hur met Thursday evening and elected the remaining officers, and attended to other business. The tribe is now in a flourishing state, and its membership is increasing.

It was decided to give an entertainment one week from next Thursday night. The affair is to be an elaborate one. A program is to be rendered, and a banquet served. The banquet is to be furnished and probably served by the gentlemen. A very pleasant affair is contemplated by members of the order.

LOCAL MENTION.

M. E. sale tomorrow. 1

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lotus Austin Thursday.

Don't forget the exchange at the Free Baptist church tomorrow. 1

No agent will give you as good insurance for as little money as H. N. Love. 38tf

See Johnson's double page painting, "A Week-day Sermon," in Truth tomorrow.

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6 33-tf

Buy homemade bread, white or brown, rolls, fine cake, doughnuts, cookies ginger bread or pies, at the M. E. sale tomorrow 1

The Imperial club will give a box social and masquerade this evening at their rooms over the Manhattan clothing store.

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No. 128 S State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 166. 43t6

See Albert Waltz, at the People's rink tonight. He pleased a large audience Thursday night, and should be greeted by a larger one tonight. 1

Dr. A. Rhu was at Bucyrus this afternoon in attendance at a meeting of the Crawford County Medical society. He will read a paper at the meeting.

The employes at the fire department have all received new badges. They were presented to them by the firm that sold the city the chemical engine.

Ladies wishing sanitary treatment at their own homes in the line of vapor, medicated and electric baths can be accommodated by calling on Mrs. Dr. P. E. Harding 46tf

The ladies of the Free Baptist church will hold their exchange Saturday, Jan. 18, in the church parlors, and will have an abundance of everything good to eat. A liberal patronage is asked. 16t3

Mrs. Charlotte LaRue, of Dayton, will be here to inspect the circle of the Grand Army on Monday afternoon, the 20th, at 2 o'clock sharp. Let every lady of the G. A. R. be in their room without fail. By order of Pres. 17t2

Caledonia Enterprise: Solomon Oppenheimer is this week in charge of the Oppenheimer clothing store at Caledonia. Sam. Oppenheimer Jr., left Wednesday morning for Cincinnati where on Sunday, January 19, at high noon, he will be married to Miss Rose Traueman. He expects to return here Wednesday of next week.

Sixty children, boys and girls, will take part in the presentation of the musical drama "Esther, the Beautiful Queen." A class will be organized tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will meet thereafter every afternoon at the close of school. The tuition for the term will be two dollars, payable in advance. Children from six to thirteen years will be admitted to this class. 3tp

The World's Fair Tests

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

A DAMAGING CASE

IS BEING WORKED UP AGAINST TWO MEN ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Frank Wayland Is Arrested at Agosta on the Charge of Being Implicated In Stealing Hides and Furs from David Montee, of Wyandot County

Frank Wayland was arrested at Agosta Thursday afternoon at a late hour brought here and placed in the city prison with Edward Naylor, and both are held on the same charge of stealing the furs from David Montee. Naylor has already made damaging admissions in regard to the theft.

Naylor is a relative of Montee and having knowledge of the furs wrote him to learn if they were still in his possession, and obtaining an answer in the affirmative it is supposed that he got Wayland to assist him, and they committed the theft. A portion of the boards were torn from the side of the barn, and the furs taken therefrom. The thieves carried them a distance of five miles to Brush Ridge, where they secreted their booty behind a log, and came on to this place. A rig was secured from Drake's livery barn, and they went back to the place where they had secreted the furs and took them to Delaware. At Delaware they disposed of the stolen goods to a man named Blackford, who deals in such articles.

The furs were valued at about $51.50 but some of them were lost while being carried to Brush Ridge, and these were afterwards found. Naylor remained about the city after coming here and sauntered into John Seitz's saloon on Tuesday afternoon, where Officer Hickman found him, and he was placed in the city prison. Wayland in the meantime had gone to Agosta. The officers were tipped off and went over and brought him back.

While the warrants were sworn out in the office of 'Squire McKinley the men will have to be taken to Upper Sandusky for a hearing. Montee resides in Wyandot county, just north of the Marion county line.

Montee came to this city today, and he and Marshal Blain went to Delaware to obtain the goods, if possible.

The Presbyterian baby show this evening begins promptly at 7. Admission, adults, 25cts; children under 12, 10cts. Ices 5cts extra. 1

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The wrecked steam shovel was returned here this morning. It is not in as bad a shape as was expected, and the company will be able to send it out again Saturday.

The citizens of east Center street are complaining of the off-set in the pavement, between the residences of Royal Fish and Ed Boalt. Several persons have fallen there in the past few days.

There is a just complaint in regard to the streets. The street sweeper is lying idle at the city building, while the streets are in a very dusty condition. If the streets ever needed cleaning they need it at present.

The Tic Tac club will give a benefit. The members of the club have decided that it shall be a minstrel show. The date has not been fixed, but the members of the club have arranged to give the entertainment some time this season.

A pleasant party was given at the home of G. W. Ward, on Lewis street, Thursday evening in honor of their son, Omie. The young people whiled away the evening in games and music. Among the refreshments were several kinds of choice fruits sent direct from California by Miss Anna Ward.

The case of M. B. Chase against D. L. Cockley, of Shelby, is being tried in 'Squire Osbun's court this afternoon before a jury. A piece of land owned by Cockley was sold to Edward Endicott and E. J. Brocklesby, and Chase claims to be the agent for Cockley, and asks one hundred dollars commission for making the sale. Cockley says that Chase was not his agent and refuses to pay the same.

THE ELKS.

Social Sessions To Be Given at Least Once a Month Hereafter.

At the regular meeting of Marion Lodge, No. 32, B. P. O. Elks, Thursday night, it was decided to give at least one social session each month, and a committee was appointed to look after the amusements. Most of these are to be ladies' socials and it is pretty certain that a ladies' session will be given early in February, although the arrangements have not as yet been made.

On next Wednesday night there will be a social given under the auspices of the ladies. They will arrange the program, furnish the supper and in fact will have the affair in charge. On Thursday night after the routine business of the lodge is completed a members' social will be given. The amusement committee has the power to arrange for a social at any time.

The Electric barber shop, to more fully establish ourselves in our new location and to popularize the name, is making a few gifts. Six gifts will be distributed, among them being a lot in Marion. Give us a call and we will explain all at 114 south Main street.

17t2 R. C. ACKERMAN.

The class in the Delsarte will meet every afternoon at the close of school. Children from six to thirteen years of age will be admitted. Two dollars a term of five weeks, a lesson every day. Tuition payable in advance. Class will be organized tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. 3tp

Silent but Certain

There is no discomfort, no disturbance of business or pleasure, no loss of sleep, after taking Hood's Pills. They assist digestion, so that natural, healthy habit is brought about. Hood's Pills are silent but nevertheless certain in their effect. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. 25c. Sold by all druggists.

Take HOOD'S PILLS only

HE WILL SURVIVE

ED MCNAMARA NOT SO BADLY HURT AS AT FIRST SUPPOSED

Particulars of the Accident Have Been Received—The Young Man Taken To Decatur, Where His Mother Has Gone To Care For Him.

The condition of Edward McNamara is not so bad as was at first reported, and there are now some hopes of his recovery.

McNamara and two companions had been about the depot at Magley most of the afternoon. The two companions were also intoxicated and had lain down on the track. The agent pulled them off. McNamara must have stumbled and fell across the track afterwards and fallen asleep. It was thought that his skull was crushed, but later advices dispel that idea.

He was placed on the train and taken to Decatur, Ind., where he was taken off and placed in the hands of the county officials and taken to the infirmary. It was thought then that he could not possibly live until the train reached Marion. It was the first intention of bringing him home.

Mrs. Bridget McNamara left on train 3 Thursday night for Decatur and this morning wired home that her son was injured, but not nearly so seriously as was expected and that she would not bring him at present.

McNamara is in the neighborhood of 23 years of age and has not been at home much for the past several years. He has roamed the country and secured work at whatever he could do. His family in the city are quite respectable, and are in no manner responsible for the young man's action. Magley is a small station and all passenger trains do not stop there. How he came there is not known, but as near as could be learned he and several companions had been there during the day.

THE POVERTY SOCIAL.

A Successful Church Entertainment Thursday Night.

The Poverty social at the Epworth M. E. church, Thursday evening, was a great success in every way and a nice little sum was realized from the various sources employed during the evening for raising revenue.

The first portion of the entertainment took place in the auditorium and was opened by a hymn by all present, following which there was a prayer by the pastor.

Mrs. V. E. Dombaugh then very cleverly rendered a piano solo, which was followed by a recitation by Miss Turney, which was in all ways a most creditable performance.

A vocal selection by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. LaCount and Mr. J. E. Waddell was well received, as was also the recitation, "At the Cross," by Miss Ethel Crouse. A piano solo by Miss Wyatt and a hymn by the audience closed the program.

Repairing below, corn bread, baked beans, pickles and coffee were served and the rest of the evening spent in merry making, an amusing feature of which was the fining of those present who wore jewelry, enough being made to pay to realize over $4 in fines.

MRS. BLAICH ENTERTAINS.

Her Birthday Anniversary Appropriately Celebrated Thursday Night.

Thursday was the forty-sixth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Jacob Blaich, and she entertained a party of friends at a 6 o'clock dinner, at her home, Bellefontaine avenue, in honor of the occasion. It was a pleasant affair and enjoyed by a very clever company of ladies. After the dinner had been finished the guests remained and spent the evening.

The Cecilian Glee Club.

The most profitable meeting of the season of this musical organization was held last night at the studio of Prof. Cobb. The work taken up for the evening was along the line of æsthetic culture. Prof. Cobb impressed the thought most thoroughly upon the minds of the members of the club, that we are constantly creating impressions by our unconscious expressions, in movement and manners, and in consequence are possibly being judged conceited or vulgar. People form their estimates of our characters, not necessarily through our language, for perhaps they never heard us speak, nor through the expressions of our faces alone, but through the bearing of our entire bodies.

The ladies present took up the work with a zeal and a determination to benefit by the excellent instructions given them by their able instructor.

The work accomplished last night will give every member present new inspiration for the drama, "Queen Esther," for it is in the presentation of this cantata that we shall expect to show our excellent training in expression.

The club will meet again next week Thursday evening in grand chorus, for the study of "Esther, the Beautiful Queen."

KATHERINE W. TURNEY, Sec'y.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Spring Embroideries!

In connection with our January sale we place on sale today our spring line of Embroideries in Swiss, Nainsook and Hamberg edges and insertions in all widths and qualities; also the Linen Embroideries with the cloth to match. Linen Colors and Linen Fabrics will be one of the fads of the spring season.

20 Per Cent. Discount!

Our entire stock of Embroideries, not in full pieces, several thousand yards, will be closed at one-fifth off.

Anticipate

Your wants for your Spring Sewing in Muslins and Embroideries. Spring Percales--Monday morning we will open fifty pieces 36 in. Percales in the new Spring Patterns.

Warner & Edwards.

P.R.S[illegible]

STOVES, RANGES. MANTELS. AND TILE.

MARION ROOFING WORKS.

131 S. MAIN ST

ESTABLISHED 1865

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

OUR ... January Clearance Sale

IS A BOOMER. NOTHING EVER SEEN LIKE IT BEFORE.

The best trade by far we have ever had at a mid-season closing price. Our price of one-half off on all Fur Garments is rapidly closing this greatest of all great reductions on the lines of desirable Furs. We have a number of very fine garments still to sell.

JACKETS HAVE BEEN DIVIDED INTO THREE LOTS TO CLOSE.

$9.00 For the wraps that sold as high as $22.50.

$7.00 For all garments that sold at $10.00, $12.50 and $13.50.

$4.50 For all garments that sold at $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00.

One of Our Best Drives Will Be a $1.00 Fancy Outing Flannel Waist at **69 Cents.**

Dressing Sacques, made in very pretty styles and perfect in the fit, were worth $1.25, our closing price is 75 cents. All-wool Fancy Waists, worth $2.50, will go at $1.49.

Don't Miss This Sale.

Every Dollar Left With Us Brings Two.

Uhler, ... Phillips & Co.